"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day; fair, warmer to-morrow; light to moderate variable winds.
For full weather report see Page 18.

VOL. LX...NO. 19,445. * * * NEW YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 1911.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. | Elsewhere. TWO CENTS.

BANK PRESIDENT GOT BIG INSURANCE FEES

Metropolitan Life Voted $38,330.32 Commissions to Ollesheimer of Metropolitan Bank.

POLICIES WERE COLLATERAL

Given for Loan Which, as Director, He Voted to Make—Named as Company Agent and Took Commissions.

The complete report upon the examination of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, made to Supt. William H. Hotchkiss by his chief examiner, Nelson B. Hadley, contains the record of one transaction which Mr. Hotchkiss did not mention in the memorandum furnished to the newspapers when the completion of this examination was announced several weeks ago. The transaction involved Henry Ollesheimer, President of the Metropolitan Bank, a subsidiary of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, a Director of the Metropolitan Life, and a member of its Finance Committee.

Mr. Ollesheimer has received one payment of $19,165.16 from the company's funds and two of $3,833.03 each as commission on insurance policies put up as collateral for a loan by the Metropolitan Life which he brought to the company and approved as a member of the Finance Committee. He was scheduled to get three more commissions of $3,833.03 each, making a total of $19,165.63 from the renewal commissions, equaling the original commission.

How the Loan Was Made.

The facts related by Mr. Hadley in his report begin with the date of July 12, 1907, when Charles S. Holzwasser of Los Angeles, Cal., wrote a letter to Mr. Ollesheimer in his capacity as President of the Metropolitan Bank asking for a loan of $800,000, to be secured by real estate mortgages, and also by policies on the lives of persons interested in the Hamburger Realty Company and the firm of A. Hamburger & Sons. Mr. Ollesheimer, the report states, turned the application over to the Metropolitan Life. Then Mr. Hadley's report continues:

> The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, acting through its Finance Committee, approved of the making of the Hamburger bond and mortgage loan of $800,000. The company's records show that Mr. Ollesheimer was a member of the Finance Committee at the time such action was taken, that he attended the meeting at which such action was taken, and that he participated therein and approved thereof. The Finance Committee approved the loan without referring in any way to the insurance policies. According to the appraisal of the department, the real estate security was ample, by a good margin, to carry this loan.

The report states that the company's records show, however, that the insurance policies, aggregating $820,000, were furnished as collateral security, and it then quotes from testimony of Mr. Ollesheimer, saying that he had suggested the insurance policies as collateral security with the mortgages some time previously. However, on July 16 Treasurer Ecker wrote to Assistant Secretary F. H. Taylor of the Metropolitan in San Francisco, inquiring about the borrowers and remarking, among other things:

> It is said that their guarantee would make the loan good, independent of their real estate security. In addition they propose to take out ten-year endowment policies of insurance on six members of the firm to the amount of the loan and assign the policies as collateral security.

On July 29 Assistant Secretary Taylor wrote to Treasurer Ecker as follows:

> In the event of anything coming from this Hamburger matter, I will undertake to handle it myself, so that the business can be put on the books without any cost to the company for first and renewal premiums.

On August 6 Mr. Ecker wrote back:

> This business (Hamburger) ought to go on the books without any expense for a commission, and it will make a helpful item to the ordinary department, which needs it.

Business Credited to Ollesheimer.

However, on Sept. 24 Mr. Ecker wrote to the Assistant Secretary in San Francisco:

> Please have the applications written. Give the credit for the business to Mr. Henry Ollesheimer. The commission, if any, to be paid here.

A license was issued to Mr. Ollesheimer, the report states, on Sept. 27, making him an agent of the Metropolitan, and on Oct 1 this letter was sent to him:

> Oct. 1, 1907.
>
> Mr. Henry Ollesheimer, New York City.
>
> Dear Sir: You are hereby appointed agent for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company for the purpose of soliciting applications for insurance and delivering policies issued thereon.
>
> We agree to pay you the following commissions:
>
> On ordinary life, fifteen and twenty payment life, fifteen and twenty payment endowments, 35 per cent. for the first year.
>
> On ten-payment life and ten-year endowments, 25 per cent. for the first year.
>
> On five renewals under the above forms of policy we will pay you a commission of 5 per cent. each.
>
> It is understood that these commissions for the first year and renewals are payable only as the premiums are received at the office—annually, semi-annually, or quarterly, as the premiums may be paid by the insured. Yours truly,
>
> L. J. CAHAN, Manager.

In this shape the matter of the insurance rested for the time being. On Oct. 15 the first advance on the mortgage loan was made by the Metropolitan Life, and on Dec. 20, 1907, the Directors of the Metropolitan passed a resolution authorizing the officers of the company to make a contract with Henry Ollesheimer to act as agent of the company in procuring life insurance. Vice President Haley Fiske, who introduced the resolution, explained that Mr. Ollesheimer was able to bring the company a large amount of insurance.

Three days later the first payment of $19,165.18 was made to Mr. Ollesheimer by check of the Metropolitan Life, and the records unearthed by the Insurance Department Examiner show that the check was indorsed by him and issued as commission on the policies securing the Hamburger loan.

The second check came in on Nov. 5, 1908, for $3,833.33, and the third check for a like amount a year later. The report does not recite the facts in the matter beyond this point, to show whether the check for $3,833.33 renewal commission was paid last December, but it does state that the two checks for that amount received in 1908 and 1909 were for renewal commissions on the same business.

Superintendent of Insurance William H. Hotchkiss was unwilling last night to comment upon the report of the examiner. The report, he said, spoke for itself.

It is known that the practice of licensing bankers, physicians, lawyers, and other professional men to do insurance business, which was permitted two years ago, has been discontinued. Licenses are now granted only to men doing a regular insurance business.

VICTOR MORAWETZ WEDS.

New Yorker Married in London to Daughter of Author of 'David Harum.'

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 20.—Victor Morawetz, who arrived in London three days ago from Egypt, where he spent the Winter, married to-day Violet Westcott, daughter of the late Edward Noyes Westcott of Syracuse, author of "David Harum." The wedding took place in Christ Church, Mayfair, by special license, obtained from the Archbishop of Canterbury.

It was a very quiet wedding, owing to the fact of the bride's relatives being in America, her only blood relation present being the Marquise de Sers. About a dozen persons were present at the ceremony, after which all went to the Ritz Hotel for luncheon.

The bride, who is a very pretty girl, wore a gray walking costume, with hat to match. She is the granddaughter of the late Davis Dows of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Morawetz are staying for a few days in London before going to Paris.

Victor Morawetz is a lawyer of 44 Wall Street. He is one of the best authorities on the trust law and a financial expert. He was formerly general counsel and Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railway Company, and is a Director of the Norfolk & Western Railway Company and the National Bank of Commerce of New York.

Mr. Morawetz was born in Baltimore, April 3, 1859. He is a graduate of Harvard University and received the honorary degree of A. M. from Columbia University. Mr. Morawetz has made his home in this city at the Metropolitan Club. He is also a member of the Union, University, Century, Riding, Lawyers', Automobile, Downtown, Midday, and Harvard Clubs. He has traveled extensively abroad.

The late Edward Noyes Westcott, father of Mrs. Morawetz, never knew of the great popularity of his book "David Harum." He died at his home in Syracuse shortly before its publication made his name famous. Mrs. Morawetz is a cousin of Mr. and Mrs. Richard March Hoe of this city.

HEIRESS WEDS CHAUFFEUR.

Auto Trip Abroad Leads to Miss Hambleton's Secret Marriage.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, April 20.—The romance of an automobile trip through Europe culminated to-day in the marriage of Miss Margaretta Hambleton, daughter of the late Frank Hambleton, a wealthy banker, to Owen Monahan, a chauffeur and auto mechanician. They were married in the rectory of SS. Philip and James's Catholic Church.

Mrs. Hambleton, the bride's mother, and all the Hambleton family, who occupy a high social position, opposed the marriage. After the ceremony the couple went to the bride's home, and she left word with the butler to inform her mother. Then Mr. and Mrs. Monahan started for a honeymoon trip south by automobile. The bride is 20 years old and Monahan 21. She made her début this Winter, and is one of the most popular girls in Baltimore society. She is heiress to a large fortune.

Last year Monahan was instrumental in selling an automobile to the late Mr. Hambleton, who also engaged him as chauffeur for a trip abroad. On the voyage to Europe and during the Continental tour Monahan and his employer's daughter were thrown much into each other's company. After their return to this country he resumed his work in the garage.

Monahan is a graduate of Loyola College and for two years has been connected with an automobile company in Baltimore. His employers say he is an expert with machines. The Hambletons for years have conducted one of the leading banking houses of the South. The bride's only sister is Mrs. John Fife Symington and her brother is T. Edward Hambleton of the banking firm, who married Miss Adelaide McAlpin of New York. The bride's mother is out of the city. The marriage was a great surprise to the family, as it was not believed Miss Hambleton would wed young Monahan without her mother's consent.

STOPS GAMBLING IN A DAY.

Muskogee Was Able to Do It with Government by Commission.

Special to The New York Times.

MUSKOGEE, Okla., April 20.—Public gambling is at an end in Muskogee. It was stopped in fifteen minutes. The commission form of government did it. Prizefighting and boxing contests are no more.

Ernest Cook, Commissioner of Public Safety, is the head of the Police Department, and is charged with the responsibility of enforcing the laws. Cook is getting results sought for years, but never attained under the old form of Government. Public gambling has been running wide open for years in Muskogee. When Commissioner Cook was ready to stop it he obtained the names of every man in the city known to be running a gambling game. He called a meeting and notified every gambler to be there.

The meeting was behind closed doors, with only the Commissioners and the gamblers present. Mr. Cook made a little talk. He prefaced his remarks by the simple statement: "Gentlemen, gambling has got to stop in Muskogee," and then he proceeded to tell them how it was going to be stopped. He gave them until 1 o'clock the following day to close up their places, and announced that if there was a game running at that time confiscation of furniture, &c., would follow; furthermore, he said every gambler and every spectator arrested would be taken to jail and registered under his right name and remain in jail all night. No bond would be accepted, he said, until 9 o'clock the following morning.

There has not been much gambling since.

INDICT KEIRAN FOR FRAUD.

Earlville, N. Y., Bank Says He Got $10,000 by Fraud—Is Sought Here.

Detectives from Norwich, N. Y., were in the city yesterday, seeking Patrick J. Keiran, former President of the Fidelity Funding Company, who was indicted there on Wednesday for grand larceny in the first degree. Last night the Norwich police heard that Keiran had been arrested and was on his way to Norwich.

The two indictments against Keiran charge him with obtaining on a false statement of his financial condition $10,000 on March 18, 1909, from the First National Bank of Earlville, N. Y.

Mr. Keiran has figured rather conspicuously in the affairs of the Carnegie Trust Company here. While head of the Fidelity Funding Company he borrowed heavily from the Carnegie Trust and indorsed loans amounting to about $1,000,000 on Catholic Church properties in the Middle West. At present the books of the Carnegie show Keiran loans as aggregating nearly $400,000. The Fidelity Funding Company is in the hands of receivers.

FRIEND OF GAYNOR, CUMMINS BOASTED

City Deposit in Carnegie Trust Won't Be Withdrawn, He Told Bank Examiner.

SUBPOENAED IN HYDE CASE

Cummins and Reichmann, Again Indicted, Summoned to Tell of Relations with City Chamberlain.

The Grand Jury, which is investigating city deposits in the several banking institutions which loaned large sums to William J. Cummins and his fellow-Directors of the Carnegie Trust Company, was informed yesterday that Cummins boasted not only of his friendship with City Chamberlain Hyde, but assured an official of the State Banking Department that he was a "close friend of Mayor Gaynor and of the Mayor's son, Rufus Gaynor," and that because of these friendly relations there was no danger of a sudden withdrawal of the city's large deposits from the Carnegie Trust.

This information was given the authorities by M. W. Hutchins, Chief Examiner of the State Banking Department, who appeared before the Grand Jury yesterday afternoon and gave a great deal of testimony concerning the part the Banking Department played in the affairs of the Carnegie Trust Company.

Mr. Hutchins said he had been told that one explanation of Cummins's friendship with City Chamberlain Hyde was that Cummins had promised to swing the Tennessee delegation for Mayor Gaynor for President in 1912.

How Cummins Boasted.

In August, 1910, Mr. Hutchins was instructed by State Banking Superintendent Cheney to go to the Carnegie Trust and ascertain the amount of city money on deposit there and what guarantee Cummins and his fellow-Directors had that the city deposit would not be withdrawn suddenly, leaving the institution in a badly crippled condition.

The department knew that the capital and reserve of the company were in danger of impairment and feared the effect of a sudden withdrawal of the $1,000,000 of the city's cash on deposit. Mr. Hutchins says Mr. Cummins told him:

"Have no fear, Mr. Hutchins, of the city deposit being taken out of here. I have friends at court. Not only has Chamberlain Hyde assured me that the city money will not be disturbed, but I am also a very close friend of Mayor Gaynor, and we live near each other on Long Island. Why, I brought the Mayor's son, Rufus Gaynor, up in my automobile this morning."

Cummins at that time was living at Oyster Bay and Mayor Gaynor's home was at St. James, L. I. Mr. Hutchins says that as Cummins finished speaking a young man passed through the room, and Cummins exclaimed:

"Look, there is Rufus Gaynor now."

Rufus Gaynor denied last night ever having seen Mr. Cummins.

"I wish to deny that I was ever inside the Carnegie Trust Company's quarters in my life," added young Gaynor. "The story is absolutely false."

Why Trust Company was Not Closed.

Chief Examiner Hutchins, in his statement yesterday, declared he made several examinations of the Carnegie Trust Company and reported to his superior that it was in bad shape and should be closed, but that the State Banking Department postponed action upon assurances from Cummins that Andrew Carnegie would again come to the company's aid, having twice before advanced large sums to save the institution which bore his name.

In holding off as long as it did the State Banking Department was actuated by a desire to save the depositors, says Mr. Hutchins. He says, too, that, while the Carnegie Trust Company was staggering along with a capital and surplus in danger of impairment daily, Cummins and his associates loaned $152,000 on Oct. 2 last to the Platt Iron Works and the Tennessee Packing and Stock Yards Company, both of which are Cummins concerns. When the Banking Department learned of this next day, Mr. Hutchins sent for Joseph Howell, the new President of the Carnegie, and Mr. Howell was asked what he meant by lending such a sum when the company's finances were so low. Mr. Hutchins says President Howell explained that he had been elected President only that day, and that while his superficial examination of the company's affairs convinced him that the loan should not have been made he would see what could be done about it. Mr. Howell found later that he could do nothing about it.

Case "Against Charles H. Hyde."

Additional indictments against Cummins and Reichmann were returned late yesterday afternoon. Following their appearance before Justice Vernon M. Davis in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, where both were admitted to bail, subpoenas were served on them calling for their appearance to testify before the Grand Jury to-day and every other day for the next week "in a criminal action prosecuted by the people of the State of New York against Charles H. Hyde." They will be asked to explain their relations with the City Chamberlain, and in the event of their refusal to answer questions will be haled before Justice Davis for contempt of court.

The new indictments against Cummins were seven in number, each involving a charge of grand larceny based on alleged check kiting transactions during the weeks immediately preceding the failure of the Carnegie Trust Company. Four new indictments were filed against Joseph B. Reichmann, formerly President of the Carnegie. Cummins was indicted on three counts several weeks ago on grand larceny charges involving the receipt of checks aggregating $355,000 for the purchase of bank stock. Reichmann was indicted shortly afterward on a misdemeanor charge based on his alleged failure to report truthfully to the State Banking Department.

Basis of Cummins Indictments.

A memorandum explaining the Cummins indictments was given out. It says:

> The various larcenies charged represent transactions by which money was withdrawn from the Carnegie Trust Company on various accounts known as "Cummins accounts," when the accounts in the trust company were not good for the amounts paid out. Instead of appearing on the books of the Carnegie Trust Company as overdrafts—which, owing to the internal condition of the trust company at that

Continued on Page 5.

BOUNDARIES THAT CAUSE TROUBLE

Their defense causes as much care and diplomacy as the Mexican border is causing us. Read of it in

Next Sunday's Times.

LYNCHED ON STAGE; SHOTS CAME FROM PIT

Mob Took Negro from Marshal Who Had Carried White Man's Assailant There for Safety.

TARGET OF 200 BULLETS

Guns of Avengers Assembled in the Livermore, Ky., Opera House Tear Scenery to Shreds.

Special to The New York Times.

CALHOUN, Ky., April 20.—The little opera house at Livermore, eight miles from here, never witnessed such a melodrama as was staged to-night when Will Potter, a negro, was dragged before the footlights and his body riddled with bullets from the guns of an audience of half a hundred determined avengers. Of about 200 shots fired, nearly half entered the body of the black man and the remainder tore to shreds the woodland scenery arranged for the presentation of a much milder drama.

While the mob was doing its work in the playhouse, Frank Mitchell, white (twenty-two years old), lay dying at the home of his father from a bullet wound in his chest inflicted by the negro, the shot piercing one of his lungs. At a late hour physicians held out no hope of his recovery.

The drama that had such an ending started with an argument in a poolroom between Mitchell, who is the son of William Mitchell, a liveryman and prominent citizen of the little town, and the negro Potter. Exactly what the men quarreled about has not been definitely established, but it is said that Potter drew a gun and threatened to kill Mitchell if he did not immediately leave the poolroom. Mitchell is said to have backed out of the place, and when he reached the street to have addressed some remark to Potter. He then hurried up the street.

The white man was only a short distance from the poolroom when Potter ran after him and without warning shot him. As Mitchell fell Potter turned and ran. He was captured within a few minutes by City Marshal Y. P. Stabler, and taken to the lockup.

When the news of the shooting spread through the town the citizens became infuriated, and a mob was organized with the avowed intention of lynching the negro. Hearing of the intended assault on the lock-up, which is a flimsy structure, the Marshal hastily swore in a half dozen Deputies and took his trembling prisoner to the Opera House. All the doors were bolted and the prisoner was hidden in the basement beneath the stage. Then the Marshal began preparations to receive the mob, having first telephoned to Sheriff T. E. Beeler at Calhoun to come immediately to his assistance with a posse. Before he could fortify his stronghold, however, the mob appeared and demanded the surrender of the negro. Failing to get a ready answer from the little force in the Opera House, the fifty men in the streets made a combined assault on the front door, and within a few minutes had overpowered the Marshal and his deputies. Search was then made for the negro, who was finally dragged from underneath the stage, shivering with terror.

After a short consultation he was dragged before the footlights and tied. His captors then ranged themselves in the orchestra pit, and at a given signal began to shoot. For a minute or more the auditorium reverberated with the roar of the pistols and rifles, and then all was still. Leaving the negro where he lay, a limp and bloody bundle, the mob filed out into the streets, and in a few minutes had dispersed.

The shooting of the negro was done in a weird scene. Against the wall props, long unused, were bare windows, and startled from their night's rest rats scurried across the floor. Against such a background the negro was bound hand and foot and placed in the centre of the stage. Many of the lights when the current was turned on refused to burn, and in the semi-darkness, the mob silhouetted against the theatre walls, awaited the signal of their leader. When it was given fifty guns fired in unison, one piercing scream was heard, and their work was over. The lights were then extinguished, the curtain lowered, and the mob then filed out.

CHANGES AMONG DIPLOMATS.

Peirce Resigns as Minister to Norway —Boutell Goes to Switzerland.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The diplomatic shakeup which was first evidenced by the resignation of David Jayne Hill as Ambassador to Germany continued to-day when it was announced that Herbert H. D. Peirce had resigned as Minister to Norway, and that in consequence several transfers would be made.

L. S. Swenson, Minister to Switzerland, will succeed Mr. Peirce; former Representative Henry Sherman Boutell of Illinois, recently appointed Minister to Portugal, will go to Switzerland, and Edwin V. Morgan, Minister to Uraguay and Paraguay, will be transferred to Portugal.

GAMBLING RAID IN STONE ST.

Many Customers There Whom Detectives Also Found in Another Place.

Second Deputy Commissioner Flynn's "raiding squad" kept up their work yesterday afternoon by forcing their way into a gambling place on the second floor of 12 Stone Street, known as the "White Hall Club." Eight prisoners were locked up at Police Headquarters as common gamblers or pool sellers.

The raid was made by Lieut. Collins and ten detectives. As they dashed up the stairs they found a man coming out of the gambling room door, which was slammed quickly and chained inside. The raiders threw themselves against the door and the chain snapped.

A crap game was being played. The cashier, who was taking in the racing bets, had $1,100 in his drawer, the detectives say. About 150 players were allowed to go after giving their names and addresses. Many of them were recognized as being the same customers who frequented a gambling place in Stone Street which First Deputy Commissioner Driscoll raided eight months ago.

DEWEY'S PURE GRAPE JUICE
Purifies the blood, is very nourishing. H. T. DEWEY & SONS CO., 159 Fulton St., N. Y. —Adv.

FIND EWALD GUILTY; VOTE TO EXPEL HIM

Falsifying Records the Charge Confirmed by County Medical Society Committee.

WAS IN GERMAN HOSPITAL

Counsel Protests Against Action Pending a Further Appeal to the Courts, but the Medical Censors Go Right On.

Dr. Louis Anton Ewald, formerly of the German Hospital, who recently obtained from Justice Goff an injunction restraining the New York County Medical Society from trying him on charges connected with the falsification of records at Suydenham Hospital, was tried at a hearing of the Board of Censors and the Comitia Minora of the Medical Society at the Academy of Medicine last night, and a resolution was unanimously adopted by the comitia to recommend his expulsion to the next meeting of the whole society on Monday night.

The action of the medical society committees was taken after the Appellate Division by a unanimous decision a few days ago had reversed Justice Goff's ruling and dissolved the injunction he had granted. Justice Goff had ruled that the society could not try Dr. Ewald, inasmuch as he had handed in his resignation and he could not be reinstated as a member in good standing simply that he might thereafter be tried on charges. The medical society maintained that it had never accepted his resignation.

The usual procedure in the trial of a member is to have the Board of Censors first hear the case and report on the charges to the Comitia Minora, the Comitia thereafter reporting with recommendations to the whole body of the society.

Last night, however, it was decided to hold both the hearings by the censors and by the Comitia Minora in a single continuous session, and both besides attended the meeting. Notice to appear before the Board of Censors had been served on Dr. Ewald on Monday. Dr. Ewald himself was not present, but he was represented by his counsel, Samuel I. Frankenstein, who served notice on the assembly that he would ask the Appellate Division for permission to appeal from its decision dissolving the injunction of Justice Goff, and, failing to get such permission, would appeal to the Court of Appeals. He, therefore, advised the Censors and the Comitia to stay their action in the matter pending the result of such action on his part.

On advice of the society's counsel, Almuth C. Vandiver, Jr., Dr. John E. Weeks, Chairman of the Board of Censors, refused Mr. Frankenstein's request, and the meeting then continued. Mr. Frankenstein remained there for some time listening to the proceedings, but presently rose and departed.

According to one of the officers of the society, who is also a member of the Board of Censors, the evidence adduced against Dr. Ewald was practically the same as was brought out at the time of the trial of Dr. Kunitzer, head physician of Suydenham Hospital, resulting in that physician's expulsion from the society.

At that time charges were brought by Egon Egghard, former superintendent of the hospital, charging Dr. Kunitzer and Dr. Ewald with being implicated in the falsification of the hospital records. Dr. Ewald had written in a volume compiled in celebration of the fortieth anniversary of the German hospital what purported to be an account of a large number of operations performed by him after the radical method of Freund. The Freund operation on women is extremely rare. Dr. Ewald's claims were doubted by some doctors almost as soon as he published them. Twenty-seven cases were cited by Dr. Ewald as having been performed by him at the Suydenham Hospital.

Egghard testified that all but five or six of these were not the Freund operation at all, and that the records in these cases had been falsified. He said, according to a member of the Board of Censors last night, that Dr. Ewald had approached him and asked him to turn over to him (Dr. Ewald) the record book, case book, and operating book. Egghard said he refused, and that he told Dr. Ewald he would have to ask Dr. Kunitzer. Dr. Kunitzer then told him, said Egghard, to let Dr. Ewald have the books. Egghard, according to one of the censors, testified that he personally witnessed the changing of the records in the books by both Dr. Kunitzer and Dr. Ewald. Two of the cases, he said, were even taken, though they had been performed by a different physician. Some appendicitis cases, too, were included and changed.

Once, according to Egghard, a blunder was made by the alleged falsifiers, and they included in the cases an operation performed on a male patient at the hospital. But they noticed and corrected this slip, he said, before the case aroused comment and the records were seen.

The main point upon which the Board of Censors and the Comitia Minora took action last night, according to one of their members, was a signed statement, said to have been written by Dr. Ewald last Summer in the office of Arthur Falk, counsel for Egghard, wherein, it is said, he stated that the books had been falsified and that he was guilty of the falsification.

Why such a confession should have been signed by Dr. Ewald remained a mystery to members of the Board of Censors and the Comitia Minora last night. Later, at the time of the investigation of the charges against Dr. Kunitzer, Dr. Ewald, according to a member of the Board of Censors, issued a sworn statement that he had signed the statement in Falk's office only under duress, after threats had been made against him by Egghard, who also, he said, threatened to kill himself. This second signed statement was used by Dr. Kunitzer in his own defense at the time of his trial by the medical society. Egghard and his attorney alike last night testified that Dr. Ewald had been under no compulsion or duress when he signed the first statement.

Other witnesses at the hearing were Stephen Cox, a former employe at Suydenham Hospital, and Miss Bresiln, the typewriter there. The latter is said to have testified that she saw Dr. Kunitzer and Dr. Ewald busy with the books.

After hearing the evidence, the Board of Censors unanimously reported to the Comitia Minora that it found the charges against Dr. Ewald sustained and then adjourned. The Comitia Minora then convened, received the report of the censors, and voted unanimously to recommend to the society at its next meeting on Monday night that Dr. Ewald be expelled.

The meeting was attended by about thirty physicians, of whom thirteen were members of the Comitia Minora. Dr. John E. Weeks presided over the meeting of the Board of Censors, and Dr. John F. McKernon, President of the society, was Chairman of the Comitia Minora. The meeting lasted from 8:25 until 11:30 o'clock.

The by-laws of the medical society require a three-fourths vote for expulsion of a member. This rule was looked upon as practically blocking expulsion, and, in fact, had never to be invoked for the expulsion of a reputable physician in the entire history of the society until Dr. Kunitzer was expelled a few months ago. It is expected that a full attendance of the society will be on hand at the meeting on Monday night, when the case against Dr. Ewald will be acted upon by the whole body.

The tonic qualities of Autediluvian Whiskey appeal to physicians. They recommend its use. Loytins Brothers, N. Y.—Adv.

DE LA BARRA CHANGES NOTE.

Rescinds Criticism of Capt. Gaujot's Crossing Boundary.

MEXICO CITY, April 20.—Minister de la Barra to-night requested Ambassador Wilson to notify Washington that he desired to rescind one feature considered objectionable at Washington in his note regarding the Agua Prieta incident.

The feature referred to is his comment on the crossing of the international boundary by Capt. Gaujot.

POPE INDISPOSED.

His Phyhician Warns Him to Avoid Overexertion.

ROME, April 20.—Pope Pius X. is somewhat indisposed and has been cautioned by his private physician, Dr. Giuseppe Petacci, to avoid overexertion.

His Holiness, however, has refused to change from his daily routne and to-day celebrated mass and gave a few private audiences.

TO LAUNCH HARMON BOOM.

Ohio Congressmen Meet To-day to Promote His Candidacy for President.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The formal inauguration of the boom of Gov. Judson Harmon of Ohio for the Presidency is expected to-morrow in the rooms of Senator Pomerene, the new Democratic Senator from Ohio, in the Senate office building.

Senator Pomerene has sent out a call to all the sixteen Democratic Congressmen from Ohio to attend to discuss the outlook and devise ways and means of promoting Mr. Harmon's chances. All are expected to be present. Those friendly to Mr. Harmon anticipate a unanimous declaration in his favor.

MORGAN'S PHEASANTS DEAD.

But His Colorado Game Preserve Is Noted for Its Coal and Cattle.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Col., April 20.—J. Pierpont Morgan's dream of a great game preserve peopled by rare fowls as well as quadrupeds, has been rudely shattered in part, at least. Mr. Morgan, with B. P. Cheney of Boston and the Mills estate, owns an immense tract in Southern Colorado which is being developed on the European plan.

The portion devoted to the game preserve was stocked a few years ago with thousands of pheasants of different varieties. They did well for some time, but suddenly grew scarce, and have now disappeared. This is the report brought by B. P. Cheney, who arrived here to-day from an inspection of the property.

Mr. Cheney says the great coal mines on the estate are proving profitable, having among other customers the United States Navy. He also says that Mr. Morgan's great herd of blooded cattle is thriving and is now one of the best in the country.

SEEKS A HOME IN PRISON.

Toth, Who Served Twenty Years, Though Innocent, Can't Get Work.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, April 20.—Andy Toth, who recently gained his liberty after serving twenty years of a life sentence in Riverside Penitentiary here for a murder of which he was guiltless, is applying again for admittance to the prison which he has known as home for so long. Toth has found it almost impossible to gain a livelihood, and is unwilling to become a burden on his relatives and friends. His attorney is seeking to get him a position under Warden Francies, where he may be able to eke out an existence, and he seems to be perfectly satisfied with the efforts being made in his behalf.

"Toth has been trying to get work, but cannot," said Attorney Goehring. The latter, like hundreds of sympathizers of Toth, believes that the State owes a debt that might easily be met in furnishing him some sort of occupation, and that he is willing to return to the place he knew so long as prison appeals to many as a fitting solution of the matter.

WOMAN HURT IN BRIDGE RUSH

Skirt Caught and She Was Dragged by a Train—Bridge Police Reduced.

In the crush at the Manhattan end of the Brooklyn Bridge in the 6 o'clock rush hour last night, Mrs. Barbara Kehoe of 450 Spruce Street, Richmond Hill, Queens, had her skirt caught in the gate of an elevated train. The train started and the woman was thrown to the platform and dragged fifty feet before the shouts of persons on the platform caused the motorman to shut off power.

Mrs. Kehoe was taken aboard the train, but by the time it reached Brooklyn she had become hysterical and an ambulance was called for her from the Brooklyn Hospital. The surgeon found that she was badly bruised and had two ribs broken. He hurried her to the hospital. No arrest was made.

Late in the afternoon an order was sent out by Police Commissioner Cropsey reducing the Bridge Squad by fifteen policemen, and the Williamsburg Bridge Squad by twenty-one. The men were transferred to precincts. The squads of both bridges were increased several years ago, when there were many complaints against the rowdies, who made it a practice of getting in the home-going rush.

The bridge police are at a loss to know why the Commissioner should reduce the force at this time of the year, as the Summer resorts will soon be opening and the throngs on the bridges will grow larger.

POLITICIANS PUNISH FACULTY

Legislators Refuse Money to College Because Town went Democratic.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, April 20.—Because the town of South Kingstown went Democratic last year through the efforts of certain members of the Faculty of the Rhode Island State College, the Republican leaders in the Legislature, it is said, have given orders to the House Committee on Public Institutions not to report a resolution appropriating $75,000 to the college for a new science hall.

Democratic members of the committee have tried to have the committee take the measure up for consideration, but have met with refusal at every request. Recently on the floor of the House an attempt was made to take the bill from the committee, but on a roll call it failed by a vote of 54 to 35.

The chemistry building at the State college is little more than a barn. Gov. Pothier has urged upon the Legislature favorable consideration of the needs of the college.

LIMIT REACHED, SAYS LIMANTOUR

Mexican Troops, Already Handicapped, Cannot Be Further Restricted on the Frontier.

SCOFFS AT A NEUTRAL ZONE

Minister Deplores Danger to Americans, but Does Not See How It Can Be Prevented.

CALLS MADERO A DREAMER

A Vegetarian and Spiritualist, Whose Idea of Introducing Our Advanced Democracy into Mexico Is Quixotic.

By STEPHEN BONSAL,
Special Correspondent of The New York Times.

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MEXICO CITY, April 20.—Señor Jose Yves Limantour, the Minister of Finance and the right hand man of President Diaz, in this as in many other stormy periods, received me for an important interview this morning in his office in the National Palace. We sat for an hour while the conversation went on under the allegorical painting which represents peace leading Mexico onward in the paths of progress, and discussed the sad days that have dawned over the land with this new rebellion.

Outside in the Plaza, between the National Palace and the Cathedral, we could hear the shouts of hundreds of newsboys, who were crying extras issued by the local newspapers which proclaimed that an armistice had been concluded or even that negotiations for peace had been concluded—representing pious wishes to which the Minister of Finance listened with an expression of what might be called cynical amusement.

"I am just a little more hopeful of an early settlement of our foreign and interior complications," said Señor Limantour, with a smile that added nothing of optimism to his word. "You see, unfortunately," he continued, "we Mexicans are confronted not only with a hard problem, but with two hard problems at once.

Insurgents Aided by Americans.

"First, there is the border question, and then, it would seem inevitable, the dangers that spring from it. The insurgents go to the border because there—enjoying as they do the entire sympathy of your frontier population—they easily obtain everything they want, arms, money, and medicines. Oh! If they would only stand their ground on undoubted Mexican soil we would have no trouble in dealing with them. But they won't. Again they hug the border, because when defeated they can easily cross the line and disappear amid the sympathetic population and so escape the consequences of their seditious acts—which are sometimes, I fear, purely criminal, according to the code.

"Thirdly they centre their activities on the border because they hope to provoke a conflict between our forces and your border patrols. I hate to think this of any Mexicans, but unfortunately proofs of this design are in our possession that admit of no denial. To illustrate this point: the position the insurgents took up after their capture of Agua Prieta compelled our men, when they advanced to recapture the city, if they were to fire at all, to fire across the American border.

Mexican Troops Handicapped.

"On these and kindred vexatious subjects," continued Señor Limantour, "I held last night a long conference with my colleagues, the Minister of Foreign Affairs and the Minister of War. The Minister of War assured me that the restrictive measures on the United States border imposed on our commanders in the field for the purpose of obviating the recurrence of incidents such as that at Douglas—which we so deeply regret—have reduced the military efficiency of our troops at least seventy-five per cent. The Minister of War says that our field officers have sent communications in which they respectfully complain that they are sent to attack rebels who are in position near the border, with their hands tied behind their backs and their feet hobbled.

"Really we cannot go further than we have already gone in this direction. I do not know if we can continue to go as far, if, as I have reason to believe will be the case, in a few hours or perhaps even now the insurgents repeat their Agua Prieta tactics at Ciudad Juarez. Should they place themselves in a position that could only be attacked by endangering American lives and property—well, let us hope it will not happen. I for one do not know what we should do. But you must remember that, after all, to-day the first duty of every Mexican, especially those who have the honor of fighting for the fatherland on the firing line, is to save the State from those who, unconsciously perhaps, at least so I am assured—are determined upon the irretrievable ruin of the mother country.

Neutral Zones Fictitious.

"Do not mistake me on this point, for there must be no mistake. I regret

deeply, personally and officially, the deaths on the frontier of innocent Americans which have been reported in the press and have been made the subject of firm remonstrance by your Government. I deplore these incidents, as I do the many other tragic occurrences that are taking place before my eyes, but I confess that I do not see how they can be prevented.

"We are, I believe, on both sides of the line in a quandry. War is always a hard fact and neutral zones, after all, are merely fictitious inventions. Contrary to what the newspapers state this morning no plan for a neutral zone along the frontier has been suggested by us, nor, so far as I know, has such a suggestion come from Washington. I would not care to prejudge such an important question, but I am inclined to think at present that any such plan that might be proposed would be found, on examination, to be wanting in the element of practicability.

"You are right in inferring that I am not very hopeful that an armistice with the insurgents will be realized at present. I expect severe fighting to take place at Ciudad Juarez—and it may even now be in progress—and of course I know what a strong influence this battle may have upon our interior as well as our foreign complications, which I have outlined to you.

Madero Dreamer and Vegetarian.

"In the last few days this Government has made many sacrifices on the altar of a reunited country. What seemed to be the highest good for all was our aim, but so far we have planned without success. You Americans should understand that Señor Francisco I. Madero, the leader of the rebellion, is a dreamer, a stubborn man, a doctrinaire in politics, a man who has acquired his knowledge of men from books and libraries, who is not in touch with the people, however well versed he may be in the classics and Assyrian antiquities. We understand that he is a vegetarian, who will not eat the flesh upon which mankind has subsisted for so many thousands of years, and that he is a Spiritualist, listening more to the voices which no one else can hear than paying attention to the lessons of human experience in the difficult art of government.

"If, as many claim, Señor Madero has—though well concealed—a patroitc side to his character, now is the time for him to show it before all men.

"Of course, I can well understand a certain sympathy, which, during my visit to New York, I was brought to see among Americans for the Madero propaganda: Señor Madero says that the Government of the United States is the greatest on earth and that he will not rest content until he shall have enriched his country with precisely the same form of government, resting on the same liberal institutions and popular rights.

Mexico Not Ripe for Our System.

"Now, during the thirty years that I have borne my share of the burden of the government of Mexico, I have had the pleasure of meeting here hundreds of American statesmen who have risen to the highest political rank by the favor of their appreciative fellow-citizens. Many of these, your prominent men, have traveled intelligently and industriously here and have shown a keen interest in Mexican affairs. I have listened to their views upon our conditions and problems, always with pleasure, often with profit. Now out of these hundreds—and indeed I may say thousands—of impressions that have been frankly placed at my disposal, there never has been a single suggestion from one of your countrymen that Mexico was ripe for the more advanced democracy under which you and your people, with your different antecedents and inheritance, have prospered so marveously.

"Of course, I think and I believe that every one in Mexico and in the United States who has had practical experience in Government and in governing will consider Señor Madero's claims as quixotic. I grant you, of course, that every day a step should be taken by our Government toward the democratic ideal, toward the diffusion and extension of democratic institutions and the suffrage; but all this requires a generation, perhaps two. I think if we effect it within two generations it will be a miraculous performance.

Fears Anarchy if People Rule.

"Public opinion may rule in the United States, but here, if placed in charge of affairs, anarchy would be the result.

"Of course we 'elder statesmen,' as they call us, may have gotten a little into a rut and the younger statesmen are right, of course, in prodding us. That is their privilege and we do not complain. The future belongs to them. But they should do their work of construction upon the liberal foundations which their fathers cemented with their blood and not destroy them and convert our flourishing country into a wilderness."

Here, unfortunately, just as Señor Limantour was about to speak on the question of the landing of a force of British marines at San Quintin, in lower California, recently, and the alleged crossing by American soldiers of the frontier line, an adjutant arrived post-haste from President Diaz in an adjoining room with the announcement that the Cabinet was assembled and was awaiting only the arrival of the Finance Minister to begin the business of the day, which will be so pregnant with results for the future of the Mexican people and the relations of Mexico and the United States.

No Further Restrictions.

I must say that several times in the course of the interview, while expressing perfect understanding of and sympathy with the feelings of the American people on the subject, Señor Limantour declined, for his Government, to accept official responsibility for the Douglas incidents. While hoping that there would be no recurrence of them he stated emphatically that he did not see how their repetition could be prevented unless the insurgents surrendered. The eminent Minister also repeated several times, with increasing emphasis, that he did not think that his Government could or should accept any further restriction upon the action of its military forces on the frontier.

"I greatly fear," he added, "that any further concession to the very natural anxiety, distress, and perturbation among your frontier population would have the effect of turning our prosecution of the war against the insurgents into a farce."

Congress Hears de la Barra.

Minister of Foreign Affairs de la Barra made his long-awaited statement on the political situation in Congress this afternoon, beginning at 4:30 o'clock to a crowded chamber. The streets about the building were thronged. If, as reported, this is the Foreign Minister's début in that tribune he is a born parliamentarian. There was but one opinion as to the dignity of his bearing and his careful choice of expressions.

He began by assuring Congress very much in the same terms he used in my interview published in THE TIMES this morning, how pleased he was to have this opportunity of entering into nearer and more cordial relations with its members. He then pitched into more serious matters. He said the Government had taken no steps to initiate a conference or to offer peace terms to the revolutionists, but had been and was ready and willing to receive any suitable person representing the revolutionary elements, and was willing to hear and weigh what he had to say.

He said, however, that he expected peace from a general awakening of the Mexican people to the dangers of the situation, and from the awakening of their love of country that was now seen on every side. He hoped by making his report and taking the chamber into his confidence as far as he could do so compatible with public interests that he was doing his share toward fostering love of country.

Refers to Army Mobilization.

He said that when he heard in Washington of the mobilization order, he requested, as he was in duty bound, information as to the purpose of the movement of troops. He said that he was assured by President Taft in answer to these questions that mobilization had been ordered for the double purpose of having a large body of troops out on manoeuvres, which had not been employed by the American Army for some years, and to prevent the smuggling of contraband over the border. The Foreign Minister then touched upon the subsequent appearance of American warships off the Mexican Coast and in Mexican ports, and said that at his request these orders had been retired by President Taft.

He then referred to the revolutionary movement in Lower California as being entirely independent of the seditious agitation elsewhere. He said that the Government had at its disposal sufficient force to put down this movement, as well as other disorders nearer the capital. Then in a laconic sentence he said that advertisements had appeared in New York and San Francisco newspapers calling for recruits to enter the revolutionary armies.

Cases of American Prisoners.

The Foreign Minister then touched on the Blatt and Converse cases. He said that as the territory in which these American citizens had been captured was in dispute between the two nations, the Mexican Government had not acceded to the demand for the immediate surrender of these two men, but was doing everything in its power to have the Boundary Commission make an early report on the contentious points in the case so that it might be settled, he hoped, to the satisfaction of all concerned at an early date.

He then referred to the Agua Prieta fight, during which Americans had been unfortunately killed by bullets crossing the line into Douglas. He said that he had assured the American Government that these regrettable casualties were caused by American filibusters fighting on the revolutionary side. He added the hope that timely instructions and many precautions having been taken, there would be no repetition of these sad occurrences.

Hopes No Trouble Will Come.

The Foreign Minister's tone now became very serious—almost solemn. He assured the deputies that though the relations between the United States and Mexico have been and are amicable in every sense of the word, the fact should not be lost sight of by any one that on the border was camped a large and trained army, well equipped in every sense and ready for active hostilities on a moment's notice. He then expressed the fervent hope that, despite the extreme seriousness of the situation, no unfortunate incident would arise to cause still more serious complications than those confronting them and that very soon the horizon which could not be described as reassuring at present, would grow brighter.

Mr. de la Barra intimated this afternoon that he would not publish here the full text of his answering note to the American Government until it had been given out in Washington. The Italian and Spanish Ministers and the German Chargé d'Affaires, in fact, all heads of missions now here, were present at a diplomatic loge to-day. I inferred that de la Barra's statement had impressed them with the extreme gravity of the situation.

NO ACTION BY BRITAIN.

Government Denies Reports of Interference in Mexican Affairs.

LONDON, April 20.—William James Thorne, Labor member in the House of Commons for the South Division of West Ham, appears to be the only man in Great Britain who attaches the slightest credence to the special newspaper dispatches from Washington suggesting that joint American-British action is contemplated in Mexico.

In the House this afternoon Mr. Thorne asked the Foreign Office whether the report was true and received a blunt "No" as an aswer.

Under Secretary Wood also denied the suggestion that representations had been made to the United States Government that Great Britain's recognition of the Monroe Doctrine was conditional upon the power of the United States Government to maintain its paramountcy on the American continent and to protect established British interests. Mr. Wood added that except for a few isolated cases in which the British Chargés d'Affaires had applied to the Mexican Government for protection, the Foreign Office had received no complaints that British interests were affected.

DOUGLAS BLAMES FEDERALS.

Their Bullets Hit Americans, Say Prominent Men of City.

Special to The New York Times.

DOUGLAS, Arizona, April 20.—In the battle of Thursday, April 13, when the rebels under "Red" Lopez took Agua Prieta, in the opinion of most of the people in Douglas, the bullets that killed one American and wounded ten others came mostly from Federal guns. The rebels took a small guard house about 100 feet from the line, and under shelter of it fired on the cuartel, and it would have been impossible for the federals to have returned the fire without the bullets going over the line.

Major Gardner admits that several days before the fight he ordered the Mexican Federal soldiers to stop digging rifle pits parallel to the boundary line and about thirty feet from it, but he was not here when the fight took place. Capt. Bargos, the federal who surrendered to the American officers, says he asked Capt. Gaujot to cross the line and notify his men to surrender.

S. F. Meguire, Mayor of Douglas, said: "I reached the American Custom House within 15 minutes after the battle of Thursday, April 13, began and remained there until its close, and from my position and the position of the contending forces I am positive the bullets that killed Harrington and wounded Crowe and those that struck the Custom House and the Copper Queen smelter were fired from the Federal positions. Those that entered the southwestern part of the city were fired by the insurrectos.

Albert Stacy, President of the Douglas Chamber of Commerce, said: "From the position of the rebels when they entered Agua Prieta, April 13, it is highly improbable that any rebel bullets entered that part of Douglas where people were injured. They entered from the west and fired toward the west. Almost all the damage was done in the western part of Douglas in the rear of the rebel forces and in the line of the Federal fire. The bullets found were almost all Mausers and I am informed the rebels were armed largely with Springfield rifles. From their position, in order to defend the town the Federal troops were compelled to fire toward the western part of Douglas and the smelters. Considering the position of the contending forces it is remarkable that so few people were injured and so little damage done on this side of the line."

START ARMY AIR TESTS.

Wright and Curtiss Aeroplanes in Flights at San Antonio.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN ANTONIO, April 20.—The tests of the Wright and Curtiss types of aeroplanes to determine their value for military purposes began this afternoon. Seven flights, three with passengers and all of them from ten to twenty miles long, were made. Frank T. Coffyn of the Wright training forces had charge of the Wright machine, while Eugene Ely operated the Curtiss aeroplane.

The tests, the first of many, were made on the field of the mobilization camp. Major George O. Squier of the Signal Corps was in charge, and at the end of the afternoon's test declared them among the best exhibitions of flying he had ever witnessed. Ely made four flights, two with passengers, and soared at great speed at altitudes varying from 500 to 1,500 feet. He did not attempt to do any intricate evolutions to-day, confining his efforts to straightaway flying. Lieut. Kelly of the Signal Corps made two of the flights with him as a passenger.

Coffyn did not attain the speed that Ely did, but he executed some of the best spiral and landing evolutions ever seen in San Antonio. Each time he ascended from in front of the Wright hangar and each time landed in the same spot. Lieut. Foulois was his passenger in his third and last flight of the afternoon. It was the first time the Wright machine had ever been in the air, and for that reason Coffyn said he did not attempt to force the machine to its best.

The problem which is to be worked out in the proposed San Antonio to Galveston and return test has been prepared and calls for a flight over the Southern Pacific tracks. No date for the proposed flight has been set.

MADERO GIVES DIAZ ONE DAY TO RESIGN

Refuses to Grant an Armistice on Any Other Terms When Sought by Peace Envoys.

MAY ATTACK CITY TO-DAY

Cannon Mounted to Bombard Juarez and 2,700 Men Are Ready to Assail the Garrison.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, April 20.—Francisco I. Madero, Jr., leader of the Mexican rebellion, declined to-day to grant an armistice pending a peace conference as desired by his representative in Washington, Dr. Vasques Gomez. He declared that only the retirement of Porfirio Diaz from the Presidency would cause him to discuss peace, and gave notice that unless Gen. Diaz had retired before 5 o'clock to-morrow afternoon he would attack Juarez.

The Peace Confernce was held in a mountain pass, and was attended by Señor Madero, Col. Jose de la Luz Blanco, Lieut. Col. Garibaldi, Raoul Madero, and Frederic Gonsales Garza, Provisional Secretary of State and head of the Mexican revolutionary junta in El Paso. Señor Garza crossed the river on foot and rode to Madero's headquarters on a horse sent by the insurrectos After the junta leader had talked across the river to Señor Madero, he and several of his staff officers early this morning watered their horses and reconnoitred Juarez. Felix Martinez of El Paso, Esquibal Obregon, and Oscar Braniff of Mexico City, speaking independently for the Federal Government, and Silvestro Terrazas of Chihuahua were also present. They had gone out in an automobile by permission of the Federal forces.

Madero Gives Ultimatum.

"All that the Federals want is time to bring up reinforcements," was Señor Madero's reply when asked if he would consider an armistice. "I will give Diaz twenty-four hours to resign. Diaz must surrender the Presidency." This, he said, was his final reply. After the conference he dictated the following:

The Peace Commission came unofficially and asked under what terms I would make peace.

I said I would agree, as I have already said to Dr. Gomez, that in the interest of peace I would resign as provisional President of Mexico, but only if I consider that the will of the people has been satisfied; otherwise the revolution will continue, notwithstanding any peace negotiations.

I know all the people want the retirement of Gen. Diaz and no re-election. For that purpose I will accept as provisional President any one of the members of the present Cabinet who will call a new election.

In case this condition is agreed upon we want Juarez to be delivered to us and then an armistice will be signed. I will wait until to-morrow evening to hear the result of the peace negotiations which are being directed by Dr. Vasquez Gomez. If to-morrow night your answer comes I will commence hostilities.

After the volunteer Peace Commissioners had returned to El Paso, Felix Martinez gave out this statement:

"'I do not want the Presidency,' Madero said frequently during the conference. 'If I am willing to sacrifice everything—wealth, position, family name, and even my life—for the cause of Mexico, Diaz ought not to hesitate to sacrifice the position that he has held for thirty years for the cause of his country.'"

Madero's Notice of Attack.

Señor Madero rode close up to the outskirts of Juarez this morning and examined the city's fortifications with field-glasses.

American Consul L. B. Edwards issued a warning to foreigners at 11 o'clock this morning. Madero's notice to Consul Edwards and other foreign Consuls in Juarez follows:

To the United States Consul in Ciudad Juarez, and Other Consuls:

I have the honor to notify you that after twenty-four hours, beginning at midnight to-night, April 19, I may attack your city at any moment. Will you kindly please take knowledge of this notification and also advise the other Consuls and all foreign residents of your city so that they can take measures which they adjudge convenient to avoid the natural consequences which may follow an attack. Accept this expression of my respect and consideration.

Free suffrage and no re-election.

FRANCISCO I. MADERO,
Provisional President of the Mexican Republic and Chief of the Army of Liberation.

Ranchero de Flores, April 19, 1911.

Gen. Juan J. Navarro to-night replied to the demand of Madero for the surrender of Juarez. The reply was forwarded by American Consul T. D. Edwards to Gonzales Garza, Secretary General of the insurrectos in El Paso. It follows::

Juarez, Mexico, April 20, 1911.

Senor Gonsales Garza, El Paso, Texas:

In reply to your note dated yesterday, in which you ask me in the name of the citizen, Francisco I. Madero, for the evacuation of this city, I have the honor to inform you that it is impossible for me to grant your demands because I have not the authority to do so.

I extend to you my consideration in the name of liberty and the Constitution.

(Signed) JUAN J. NAVARRO,
Brigadier General.

Cannon Threaten Juarez.

Madero with his entire command of approximately 2,700 men, two cannon, and two machine guns are surrounding Juarez from the west, southwest, and northwest. The main command is back in the mountains opposite the El Paso Smelter and within easy rifle shot of the Sunset Heights residence district of El Paso. There is also a smaller command of rebels near Bauche, twelve miles south of Juarez, guarding trains that were left there to carry the rebels in case of retreat.

In the foothills are fifty Americans and forty Tarahuamari Indians, the best sharpshooters in Mexico. They will be put on the outposts with the Americans to silence the machine guns and repel the attack from the town. Giuseppe Garibaldi is in command of the column under Madero, as his Chief of Staff, and will direct the battle against Juarez. Raoul Madero is in command of one section, Col. Blanco and Gen. Orozco are commanding divisions, while the sharpshooters will be in individual charge of Americans.

The two rebel cannon have been stationed on the hills overlooking Juarez, but not in range of El Paso. The machine guns have not been brought out of cover but they are thought to be at Rancho Flores, together with the ammunition. The supply of food and ammunition is short, according to the Americans.

Col. Tamobret, commander of the Juarez garrison, said Thursday morning that official information had been received that Gen. Rabago, with a large command of cavalry and heavy artillery, had left Chihuahua this morning for Juarez to relieve the town if the attack had not been completed, and to retake it if Madero had taken possession. The trip will require four or five days of hard marching.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Dr. Vasquez Gomez, head of the confidential agency of the revolutionists, to-day counseled Gen. Madero in several messages to be cautious in moving against Juarez, pointing out the already grave situation that existed between the United States and Mexico and the necessity for a continuance of friendly relations between the two countries. Dr. Gomez, besides his attempt to thwart the attack on Juarez, is believed to have sent additional information to his chief concerning armistice proposals.

"We must remain at peace with the United States," said Dr. Gomez to-night. "Nothing should be done to involve Mexico in difficulties with her neighbor the United States. Neither side in the revolution wants American intervention."

Dr. Gomez gave the impression that Gen. Madero might reconsider the question of [illegible] It was learned that Gen. Madero had not understood clearly the representations concerning the armistice which Dr. Gomez had telegraphed him.

TOURISTS SCARED AT JUAREZ.

Party of Frenchmen There When the Rebels Fired Shells Into the Town.

The Marquis Salamanca, Marquis de St. Sauveur, Constant Say, and R. Teutsch, the party of French financiers who have been inspecting a copper mine in Arizona in the interests of French investors, returned to the Ritz-Carlton yesterday and will sail for Havre by the French liner Savoie on April 27.

Mr. Say said the trip to the West had been an enjoyable one, mixed with a little excitement when he and his friends tried to get into Mexico from El Paso.

"We crossed the Rio Grande to Juarez without any trouble, but found that there were no trains beyond that point," said Mr. Say "The railroad bridges and tracks had been destroyed a few miles outside the town, and the roads leading toward Mexico City were practically impassable.

"After hiring horses and a native interpreter to act as guide we rode out of Juarez to try to see some silver mines a few miles away, but found that it could not be done and we turned back. That night after we had gone to bed, at 10:30, thoroughly tired out, we were aroused by the noise of shells that were fired into Juarez by the insurrectos. We dressed hurriedly and went out into the streets, as every one else did, and for a time there was a panic, as it was thought that the rebels would rush the place. The people were busy hiding their arms and valuables. We could see the lights moving about in the camp where the American troops were on the other side of the river, but they seemed a long way off. After waiting for three hours in suspense and drinking coffee to keep awake everything quieted down; the dogs ceased barking, and the Mexican Federal sentries on our side took another drink of aguadiente and dozed peacefully on their arms."

DEBATE HALTED IN SENATE.

Leaders Protest Against Stone's Plan to Give Taft Authority.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The serious view the Senate leaders have come to take of the Mexican situation was evidenced in the upper Chamber to-day by the earnest efforts of the friends of the Administration to foreclose all discussion of the dangerous topic. Senator Stone, a Missouri Democrat, in a set speech intended to be quite friendly to Mr. Taft, advocated a resolution authorizing the President, if necessary, to cross the frontier and by force guarantee the protection of American lives and property, and this speech, following the recent serious dispatches from Douglas and Mexico City, deeply embarrassed the leaders who have been in close touch with the Administration's policy.

Mr. Root made a pointed protest against the position taken by Mr. Stone, and stated with solemn emphasis that the resolution advocated by the Missourian would be tantamount to a declaration of war. Mr. Lodge and Mr. Cullom, the dominant members of the Committee on Foreign Relations, pleaded openly with their colleagues that the dangerous situation be not further discussed unless in secret session. Mr. Bacon of Georgia, himself a Democrat and an old member of the Committee on Foreign Relations, also protested.

Stone Commends the President.

Mr. Stone commended the President for sending the American troops to the zone of disturbance, and declared that Congress should at once and without delay authorize the President to employ whatever force may be necessary to prevent a repetition of the bloody outrage committed at Douglas, Arizona, and a repetition of which is threatened at El Paso, Texas. His authority in this behalf should be sufficient fully to warrant him in using the military forces in whatever way he might deem expedient and necessary to accomplish the desired end, even though it should lead to an intrusion upon Mexican territory.

"Moreover," Mr. Stone added, "if any act done under this authority by the President for the proper protection of our own people on our own soil should lead to hostile demonstrations against American citizens resident in the interior of Mexico, the President should be authorized, either now or later on, to use the military forces of the United States, if that is found to be necessary, to protect the lives and liberty of peaceable American citizens wherever domiciled in any quarter of Mexico. If without fault of ours the Mexican people themselves create a condition that makes it necessary for this Government to assume an offensive attitude they cannot complain."

Mr. Bacon quickly declared that the power to move troops in Mexico was the power to declare war, and it should not be granted to the Executive in advance, especially when Congress will be in session for some time to come and be able to take on any day suitable action as occasions suggest.

Mr. Root's protest was still sharper. The mere adoption of the resolution suggested by the Missourian, he said, would be a declaration of war, and our duty to be a friendly people as well as our duty to the peace of the world forbade such a course.

Mr. Lodge, who perhaps stands closer to the President on international affairs than any other member of the Senate, rose and begged the Senators not to imperil the good relations of the United States and Mexico by further discussion—especially in Congress. Congress, he said, had no diplomatic functions by which it had power to make war, and when the time came for it to discuss the Mexican situation it would mean that the situation was serious indeed. The aged Chairman of the committee, Mr. Cullom, then arose and asked if there must be further discussion that it be in closed session. He added that at the beginning of Mr. Stone's address he had wished to take the unusual step of throwing the Senate into executive session, but that the occasion had not presented itself.

Root Discusses Mexican Note.

Just before Mr. Stone concluded his remarks and Mr. Root rose to reply to them, the Senator from New York had been in conversation with the correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES in regard to the text of the Mexican reply to our demand for assurances as to the Douglas incident, as printed this morning in THE TIMES. He said he had not read the text of the reply, but when quotations were made to him he insisted that the Mexican Government had not surpassed the bounds of diplomatic usage, as it merely raised a question of fact which must be investigated. The sharp joinder of issue, he said, was of a sort frequent in diplomatic correspondence.

Mr. Lodge refused to discuss the printed extracts from the Mexican Government's reply, and said that his point was that he would stop all discussion of the subject if he could.

Mr. Culberson of Texas, formerly minority leader of the Senate, and one whose local relations might have given him a more belligerent attitude, to-day joined with those who desire to keep up friendly relations with Mexico. He introduced a resolution which declared it to be the sense of the Senate that "intervention by the United States in the existing revolution in Mexico would be without justification, and contrary to the settled principles of this Government of non-interference in the domestic concerns of other countries." With obvious reference to the Douglas incident, the resolution went on to declare that the extent to which our Government should go in the present emergency "is to enforce the neutrality laws with vigor, and fully protect life and property within their limits along the Mexican boundary line."

"The rights of citizens of the United States residing in Mexico," the resolution concludes, "are those of neutrals in belligerent territory."

Invitation to the Golden Jubilee

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TAFT WILL REFUSE TO HAVE A QUARREL

Though Mexican Note Be Provocative, Our Government Hopes to Avoid Intervention.

ASSURANCE TO CONGRESS

Senator Stone Makes a Belligerent Speech in the Senate, but Leaders Are Quick to Protest.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Washington was tremendously interested to-day in the dispatch of Stephen Bonsal from the City of Mexico published exclusively in THE NEW YORK TIMES this morning giving liberal quotations from the text of the Mexican Government's reply to the representations of the American Embassy on April 14 calling attention to the need for instructions to the Mexican troops to prevent further danger to American life and property. At both the White House and the State Department a desire was shown to minimize the sensational character of the excerpts from the Mexican note. President Taft going so far as to declare to some members of the House that there would be no fight about the matter because it took two sides to make a fight, and one of the sides to this situation would not fight.

The President told others of his callers that there was no intention on the part of the Administration to intervene in Mexico, and declared nobody wanted intervention. Both the President and Secretary Knox made it plain that there would be no change in the attitude of this Government toward Mexico on account of the character of the note. After consultation with Chairman Sulzer of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, and with Representatives Garner, Sharp, and Foster, the sub-cimmittee of that committee appointed yesterday to confer with him on the Mexican situation, the President let it be known that the House members were in quite in accord with the Administration policy.

Await Text of the Reply.

The demand for THE NEW YORK TIMES on the news stands and at the hotels demonstrated the interest of Washington generally in the new developments. Before the morning was half over not a copy of the paper was to be had. Numerous inquiries were made at both the White House and the State Department, and it developed at once that both offices were quite familiar with the language quoted on the dispatch in THE TIMES. The State Department issued a statement, however, which said that the text of the Mexican reply had not yet been received. It read:

The Department of State declines to comment upon press telegrams from Mexico on the subject of the reply to the representations made by the American Embassy under its instructions of April 14 to call attention to the need of instruction to prevent further danger to American life and property, as in the Douglas incident.

Neither the text of the Embassy's note nor of the Mexican reply is before the department. From a brief telegram received from the Embassy on the subject, it appears that orders have been given throughout the Mexican War Department to prevent firing that might endanger American life and property in Douglas, and that the Mexican Government has expressed itself as deploring the incident in question. It is inferred from the Embassy's telegram that there is some discrepancy between the news which has reached the two capitals as to various particulars connected with the Douglas incident.

Ambassador Zamacona, the Mexican envoy, made this statement:

Notwithstanding that the note addressed by the Department of Foreign Affairs to Ambassador Wilson refers to the lamentable events on the border, it certainly must be friendly in form and essence, for it is impossible to suppose that it might be in the least unfriendly or dangerous. The relations between the two Governments have been most cordial. It would be very convenient to wait until the note is made known in full before venturing to come to a conclusion which may only be based on fragmentary and unauthenticated quotations.

The press at present, more than ever, may do great good if it directs its efforts to prevent public opinion from being excited by any one. This would be a great help toward accomplishing the wishes of the Mexican people and their Government, in order to preserve the friendly relations existing between the countries

Soon after the State Department statement was issued Secretary Knox went over to the White House, where he was in conference with the President and the members of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs. The Congressmen were all extremely reticent about what had been said when they left the executive offices, but it was learned at the White House that the discussion had been entirely satisfactory to both the Administration and the Congressional participants.

The President made it plain that he felt that nobody in this country wanted to bring about intervention in Mexico. He recognized the fact that our neutrality laws were obsolete in some particulars, and that there was danger of our being compelled to take a line of action which was not desired through the action of irresponsible Americans on both sides of the International line. The peculiar relation of the terminal points of the Mexican railways and of American roads along the border made it possible to have a repetition of the situation of last week at Douglas, Ariz., at other points, but the President said he was determined not to permit such incidents to bring the United States into serious trouble.

Mexico May Amend Its Note.

As to the truculent tone of the draft of the Mexican reply, it was said at the White House after the President's conference with the Congressmen that nothing of that sort would lead to war, because it took two sides to make a war, and this country was not going to be one of the sides, at least for the present. The disposition was to regard the Mexican note as constructed largely for home consumption. It was pointed out that there might be political situations in any country which require placing an emphasis on certain very unimportant incidents in order to have the Government appear in a right attitude before its own people.

There was a cheerful optimism about both the White House and the State Department all day, and it was constantly intimated that when the full text of the note did arrive it would be found to contain sufficient assurances regarding the demands which Ambassador Wilson was instructed to submit.

It appears, as a matter of fact, that Ambassador Wilson has telegraphed pretty much the whole note, as reported in THE NEW YORK TIMES this morning, and that it has been found unsatisfactory by this Government. The points of dissatisfaction have no doubt been pointed out to Mr. Wilson, so that he could make suggestions to the Mexican Government covering the amendments to its reply which Washington desires to have incorporated in it before final delivery. It is understood here that that is the ground of the optimism exhibited to-day. It would not surprise this Government even if the whole character of the note were found on its formal delivery here to have been changed materially.

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PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

Bulletin.

CHANGES IN WESTERN TRAIN SERVICE.

A general change will be made in the time tables of the Pennsylvania System on Sunday, April 30.

The "St. Louis Limited" will be discontinued as a separate train. The through sleeping cars to St. Louis and Cincinnati will be attached to "The Pennsylvania Limited" and its connections, leaving the Pennsylvania Station, Seventh Avenue and Thirty-second Street, at 10.50 A. M. and arriving Cincinnati 6.30 A. M., St. Louis 1.53 P. M.

The "24-Hour St. Louis" will leave the Pennsylvania Station at 6.32 P. M. and arrive St. Louis 5.25 P. M.

The "Iron City Express" for Pittsburgh will leave the Pennsylvania Station at 10.08 P. M. and arrive Pittsburgh 9.00 A. M.

Eastward the "New York Limited" from St. Louis will be discontinued as a separate train, and the through sleeping cars from St. Louis and Cincinnati will be attached to "The Pennsylvania Limited" and its connections.

The "24-Hour New Yorker" will be changed to leave St. Louis at 12.20 P. M. and arrive at the Pennsylvania Station, New York, 1.20 P. M.

The "Pennsylvania Special" will continue to leave the Pennsylvania Station at 4.00 P. M. and arrive Chicago at 8.55 the next morning.

Other changes will be shown on new time tables.

The Smart Low Heel Panama

$5.50

This new style, low heel model will afford the utmost comfort, at the same time giving the stylish short vamp appearance sought for by wearers of the higher heel models.

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FRIEND OF GAYNOR, CUMMINS BOASTED

Continued from Page 1.

time would have been impracticable—and instead of being covered by loans made to the accounts of the various individuals—which for the same reasons would also have been impracticable—the fact that cash of the Carnegie Trust Company was being used for the benefit of William J. Cummins and his concerns was concealed by depositing to the credit of the accounts against which the checks so presented were paid other checks on other Cummins accounts, which checks were apparently made good by drafts on out-of-town points.

It is claimed that these drafts on out-of-town points constituted merely colorable transactions and were not actually bona fide credits, and the drafts never left the offices of the Carnegie Trust Company. When the drafts had been nominally outstanding for some days, they in turn would be taken up by credits created by other similar drafts. This series of transactions continued week after week and gradually the amount involved increased in size until at the time of the closing of the Carnegie Trust Company it is believed that over two hundred thousand dollars of similar fictitious items were being carried on the books of the company.

The specific larcenies which are charged are of the following sums:

Jan. 3, 1911	$5,012.50
Dec 27, 1910	15,000.00
Nov. 16, 1910	18,000.00
Nov. 1f, 1910	5,113.74
Nov. 18, 1910	10,205.00
Dec. 17, 1910	17,500.00
Dec. 17, 1910	4,700.00

The indictments against Reichmann charge grand larceny in the first degree of the sums of $140,000, $120,000, and $75,000, this being the $335,000 transaction on which indictments against Cummins were filed some weeks ago. Reichmann is charged with having aided and abetted in the carrying out of the larceny. There are superseding indictments filed in order to include several additional specifications which a more careful and complete investigation of the affairs of the trust company have brought to light since the first indictment.

Cummins and Reichmann, both looking pale and worried, were in Justice Davis's court with their counsel, Stephen Baldwin, when the Grand Jury entered. Their pleas of not guilty were entered, and when the question of bail came up District Attorney Whitman said that he saw no reason why the same bail of $50,000 for Cummins and $10,000 for Reichmann, which had been furnished at the time of their first indictment, should not be continued, as the $10,000 bail had proved sufficient to bring Mr. Reichmann back from Dayton, Ohio.

Subpoena servers were waiting for Cummins and Reichmann outside. Just as they were about to enter their automobile the subpoenas were placed in their hands.

"Will you allow your clients to appear before the Grand Jury that has indicted them?" Mr. Baldwin was asked.

"How can I prevent it!" exclaimed Mr. Baldwin. "Of course they will obey the Grand Jury subpoenas. There is no alternative."

Prendergast Before the Jury.

Controller Prendergast was before the Grand Jury nearly two hours yesterday. He did not leave the Grand Jury room until after 6 o'clock. After leaving the Grand Jury room, the Controller explained to a friend that he had divulged to the authorities all he knew concerning city deposits. He said City Chamberlain Hyde went to him in the Winter of 1909-10 and asked him what he knew of the reliability of the Northern Bank. The Controller says he told Mr. Hyde that so far as he knew the Northern Bank was in fairly good shape, and that the City Chamberlain forthwith designated it as a depositary for collections. At that time there was $46,187 in the Northern Bank which had been left over from the Herman A. Metz régime and over which the Controller had absolute control.

"I let it remain there until Feb. 19, 1910, when some startling information concerning the Northern Bank reached me, and I immediately closed it out," said the Controller. "I never deposited a cent there afterward. I furthermore notified Chamberlain Hyde of my action, and of the startling information I had learned. I am not at liberty to divulge the nature of that information. I had sufficient influence, however, to cause the City Chamberlain to obtain a guarantee from the Northern Bank. Thereafter all the deposits in the Northern Bank were put there at the City Chamberlain's order and to his credit, and could only have been withdrawn by him.

"In July last I heard alarming rumors concerning the Carnegie Trust Company, in which the city had $1,000,000. It was greatly to my surprise that any city money had been put in the Carnegie Trust Company, as it was not regarded as being in good shape, and not a cent of city money had been deposited there before the régime of Chamberlain Hyde. I therefore overstepped the bounds of my own department and into the City Chamberlain's department, and insisted that a guarantee be given and that the deposit be reduced at the rate of $50,000 a week. This was assented to, and $50,000 a week was drawn out for four weeks. When I started on my vacation, however, on July 31, the withdrawals ceased."

The Grand Jury was also informed yesterday that when inquiry was made at the City Chamberlain's office as to why the withdrawals from the Carnegie Trust had ceased it was announced that positive orders had been received by those in charge that the city's deposit in the Carnegie Trust was not to be disturbed. Chamberlain Hyde was then in Europe.

GOV. DIX MISUNDERSTOOD.

Didn't Intend Public Should Contribute to State Library Fund.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 20.—Contributions of $1 each for a popular fund to restore the State Capitol found their way into the Executive Chamber shortly after the publication of the report that Gov. Dix had made such a suggestion in his speech last night at the dinner of the Albany Society in New York.

The subscriptions were promptly returned with an explanation that the statement that $10,000,000 was to be raised by dollar subscriptions was based on a misapprehension of what the Governor said:

"The Governor suggested," according to a statement by Secretary Mason, "the possible wisdom of meeting by a bond issue expenditures necessary for the restoration of the Capitol, the rehabilitation of the State Library, the erection of a new State Prison at Wingdale, a needed administration building to house State Departments now in leased premises outside the Capitol, and a State Hall of Records, all permanent additions to the property of the State. To indicate the possibility of the plan, without adding to the burden of taxation, the Governor referred to the fact that the issue would be little more than a dollar per capita of the population of the State."

The Governor believes that, since the improvements are for the future benefit of the State, the expenses should not be met by the current revenues.

More for the Fire Relief Fund.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges the receipt of $50 from the employes of J. A. Stevenson & Co. and of $73 raised by the graduates of Public School 9 in the Bronx at 138th Street and Willis Avenue, through an entertainment, arranged by William J. Timmon, a teacher at the school for twenty-three years, for the Washington Place fire sufferers. This contribution, with the $2,639.11 previously received, were sent to Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer of the National Red Cross Committee.

TRACING LORIMER JACKPOT FUNDS

Illinois Committee Hears About Alleged Gift of $10,000 by Hines's Brother-in-Law.

HOPKINS TELLS OF BRIBERY

Former U. S. Senator Heard Stories of Corruption in the Lorimer Campaign at Springfield.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 20.—The hearing of the State Senate Bribery Investigating Committee was resumed at 1:45 o'clock this afternoon. A. K. Brown, President of the Kenwood Trust and Savings Bank; Chicago, was the first witness called.

Mr. Brown declared that Edward Tilden had not carried an account with the Kenwood Bank during the year 1909, and for that reason he said he could not produce any records such as the committee had demanded of him. Mr. Brown was then excused from the stand.

William Burgess, an electrical contractor from Duluth, Minn., followed Mr. Brown, and told of a railroad journey between Duluth and Virginia, Minn., in March, 1911. Burgess said he met in the smoking compartment a man named Johnson, Randolph, John, and Carl Weyerhaeser, C. F. Wiehe of Virginia, a brother-in-law of Edward Hines, and another man. The subject of William Lorimer's election came up, and Burgess expressed the opinion that Lorimer had used money to effect his election.

"'You don't know what you are talking about,' Wiehe said to me," testified Burgess.

Burgess then testified that Wiehe said Lorimer never spent a cent, but that a jackpot was raised by Lorimer's friends to effect the election.

Said He Gave $10,000.

"I know what I am talking about," Wiehe was quoted by Burgess as saying, "because I put up $10,000 for that jackpot."

Burgess concluded his testimony by stating that while Edward Hines and members of the Weyerhaeser family were aboard the sleeper, none of them was in the smoking compartment when Wiehe, who is Secretary of the Edward Hines Lumber Company, made this statement regarding Lorimer's election.

Former United States Senator Albert J. Hopkins followed Burgess on the stand. Mr. Hopkins related the incidents of his choice as the caucus nominee of the Republican Party for Federal Senator early in the year 1909. Mr. Hopkins told of the candidacies of William E. Mason, George E. Foss, and Lawrence B. Stringer, the latter the Democratic aspirant for the Senatorship. He told of opening headquarters in Springfield in January, 1909, and said he spent much of the time each week in conferences with his friends and advisers, occasionally going to Chicago and Aurora on personal business trips. Mr. Hopkins said that Lorimer's candidacy was not made known to him until the day before Lorimer's election.

"Previous to this," said Hopkins, "I had heard a rumor regarding Lorimer, but I gave it no credence. My attention was first called closely to Mr. Lorimer's candidacy on the day before his election. This was brought about by the vote of Senator McElvain, the first vote cast for Mr. Lorimer."

Attorney Healy then questioned Hopkins regarding reports that money had been used to elect Lorimer.

Alleged Offer of $2,500.

"Senator McCormick of Madison County," said Hopkins, "told my private secretary, John M. Peffers, that he had been offered $2,500 to vote for Lorimer." Witness said he could not state the time or place of this conversation, but that Peffers could undoubtedly do so.

"Senator McCormick, you understand," said Hopkins, "did not tell this to me, but to my secretary."

"There may have been other incidents of a like character," testified the witness, "but I have forgotten. My mind was recalled to one by the testimony of Senator Landee before this committee. The testimony of Senator Landee recalls what I said to him a few days before Lorimer's election."

"What was that?" asked Attorney Healy.

"I told him that I was a candidate for the Senate, and not the penitentiary, and that I was not out looking for Democratic votes," replied Hopkins.

At this point in the examination of Hopkins the name of former Representative Johnson Lawrence of Polo was mentioned. Hopkins testified that when Lawrence deserted the Hopkins contingent and went to the Lorimer camp he (Hopkins) protested.

"I told Lawrence," said Hopkins, "that he could not justify himself with his constituents for his Lorimer vote. I told him his people would believe his vote had been bought."

Continued examination of Hopkins failed to develop additional information regarding the actions of Lawrence or other members of the Legislature.

Estimated Cost at $100,000.

Hopkins admitted, under cross-examination, that he had several times said that it would cost $100,000 to elect Lorimer to the Senate. Witness was asked if he had discussed the matter with Senator Cullom in Washington. He replied that he had not. Hopkins then said that he had expected all through the Senatorial deadlock to be elected by Republican votes. He said he could not recall any specific instance in which, aside from the conversation with Senator Landee, he had discussed the matter of possible Democratic votes. Questioned regarding the men who managed his campaign in Springfield, Hopkins mentioned the names of Fred A. Busse, Fred Blount, United States Marshal Hitch, and former Lieut. Gov. Charles A. Northcott.

"Mr. Hopkins," asked Attorney Healy, "did you ever hear of a conference, at the time of the deadlock, between certain members of the Illinois House and the then Speaker of the House in which it was suggested that you could have a certain number of Democratic votes at $2,000 each?"

"No, I did not. I have no such recollection," replied Hopkins. Witness added that while he was a candidate he knew of no opposition in Washington to his candidacy, but since then he had heard that Senator Aldrich was opposed to him.

Efforts to Defeat Hopkins.

Attorney Healy returned the witness to the subject of reports that Democratic votes had been offered him for a stipulated sum of money. Hopkins was asked if he had recently discussed this subject. The witness said he had not. He said he could remember no other instance aside from the McCormick incident, in which a specific Representative had been offered money. The name of Ira C. Copley of Aurora was brought up at this juncture. Mr. Hopkins was asked as to the attitude of Mr. Copley.

"He was opposed to me," replied Hopkins.

"Do you recall that Mr. Copley was said to have spent a considerable sum of money in opposition to your candidacy?"

"I have heard that he spent $70,000 or $100,000 to defeat me."

"Do you remember the names of persons who brought this information to you?"

"No."

ATTACKS LORIMER INQUIRY.

Works Refers to Illinois Case in Defending the Arizona Constitution.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—When Senator Works of California referred to the case of Senator Lorimer in his maiden speech in the Senate to-day on the Arizona Constitution, Senator Heyburn of Idaho raised the point of order that the speaker had violated the rules of the Senate by reflecting upon the course of the committee which investigated the Lorimer case.

"The Senator cannot impugn the honor or the integrity of any Senator or any member of a Senate committee," said Mr. Heyburn.

"Neither have I done so nor attempted to do so," promptly responded the new California Senator.

"When the Senator reads his remarks in the Record he will find that he has done so," insisted Mr. Heyburn.

Senators La Follette and Cummins came promptly to the defense of their fellow-insurgent.

While not ruling on the point, because Mr. Works had not been directly called to order, Senator Townsend of Michigan, who occupied the chair, expressed the opinion that the California Senator understood and would observe the rules of the Senate.

In defending the Arizona Constitution Senator Works said the initiative, referendum, and recall, provided for in the Arizona Constitution and already in force in some States of the Union, was one method the people were taking of trying to blot out corruption in politics. With the exception of recall of Judges, he said he was heartily in favor of this way of getting rid of incompetent or corrupt public servants.

"This widespread uprising against the corruption that is persisted in, must eventually overthrow our representative form of government," he said, "is founded upon the most convincing evidence that corruption is eating at the very vitals of the Republic and threatening the perpetuity of our free institutions. We need not go outside of this Chamber to find evidence of this fact. The pages of the Congressional Record of the past few months will disclose a condition that has brought the whole Nation to shame. It was charged that the election of a member of this body was procured by corrupt practices and the bribery of votes in the Legislature. I need not enter upon a discussion of the evidence in that case. It is enough to say that it was clearly and sufficiently shown that corrupt practices had been resorted to in the election, and that some votes had been purchased."

INSURGENTS ON COMMITTEES

All Their Demands for Places, They Insist, Must Be Granted.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—In spite of the agreement as to proportionate committee representation in the Senate, a temporary dead-lock has arisen between the regulars and the insurgents, with the result that shortly after the Republican Committee on Committees met this afternoon it adjourned without accomplishing anything. Things have reached a point where the insurgents have refused to hand in the customary individual applications for committee assignments, and are insisting that their demands be accepted "en bloc."

This position is something new in the history of the Senate organization. Heretofore regulars and insurgents alike have named in their applications the committees on which they desired to serve, and the committee has tried to adjust conflicting claims. Even prominent regulars fail to get some posts to which they aspire, just as Senator Root, on coming into the Senate with a record of two Cabinet positions behind him, failed of assignment to the Finance Committee. The insurgents, however, insist that all of them, including five new members with no particular records, shall be assigned, two at a time, to all the big committees.

As far as can be ascertained, the regulars do not object to the older insurgents going on the prominent committees. But old Republicans and Democrats alike are much displeased at the insistence of the insurgents that seniority be disregarded and assignments be made to all the progressives at once as to a dominant faction. While there is little likelihood that the break will become so wide as to preclude an adjustment some of the regulars are saying that, to judge from the present attitude, they may as well have bolted the Republican caucus altogether.

Even among the insurgents the progressive stand is not unanimously indorsed. One progressive Senator this afternoon said that it looked to him as if the insurgents were so frightened at the spectre of reciprocity that they wanted to hamstring all the operations of the Senate by preventing its organization. Insurgent bitterness at the medicine offered them in the Canadian agreement probably has something to do with their truculent attitude, but no one believes that even their most radical members hope ultimately to block the committee appointments.

NO CURE OF CHILD PARALYSIS

Dr. Flexner Says the Only Control of Disease Lies in Prevention.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—"The control of infantile paralysis to-day must be by prevention, since no specific remedy or cure for it is known," said Dr. Simon Flexner of the Rockefeller Institute of Medical Research, to-day before the National Academy of Sciences. The determined effort by many States to deal with the epidemic through prevention by requiring notification and quarantining, was commended by Dr. Flexner.

Pointing out that 20,000 cases had occurred since its appearance in epidemic form in the United States, Dr. Flexner said that from 10,000 to 15,000 cripples had been left by the disease. No more convincing and impressive example of the value of the employment of animals in the elucidation of a serious and baffling disease could be cited, he said, than the experiments from which accurate knowledge of infantile paralysis had been obtained.

NO INDIAN AT RACE CONGRESS

Indian Appropriation Can't Be Used for Sending First American Type.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The American Indian will not be represented at the First Universal Races Congress in London in July. Aborigines from all parts of the earth will be seen, but the American red man will be absent.

The Controller of the Treasury has decided that the Indian appropriation could not be used for the expense of sending representative types of the first American.

HALT WORK ON STEEL PLANT.

Fear of Free Steel Products Stops New Construction at Corey.

Special to The New York Times.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 20.—Construction work on the $3,000,000 plant of the American Steel and Wire Company at Corey, a subsidiary of the Steel Corporation, has stopped, throwing 600 men out of work. It would have been completed in August and have employed about 2,500 skilled workmen.

Officials of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, the Steel Corporation's local branch, declare the stoppage to have been caused by the introduction of the Farmers' Free List bill in Congress, making hooped steel, barbed wire fencing, wire rope, staples, and other steel products, free of duty.

Congressman Underwood, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, lives in Birmingham, and is the son-in-law of a wealthy iron operator. The Steel Corporation is the most powerful factor in Birmingham's industrial life, with its many millions invested there and thousands of men on its pay rolls.

Nine of the twenty-five blast furnaces in the district are already banked, and it is rumored to-day that the Steel Corporation's big rail mill at Ensley will close April 25. It is said that the men thrown out of work at Corey will circulate petitions imploring Mr. Underwood to strike steel products from the free list, and that mass meetings of all local commercial bodies will be called for the same purpose.

Mr. Underwood wired here to-day that he had no power to change the provisions of the bill, even were he so inclined. So far business interests generally have not taken alarm, most of them apparently believing that the move is largely political in its significance, and hoping when it is seen that Mr. Underwood will stand pat that work will be resumed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Mr. Underwood could not be communicated with at his home here to-night. Mrs. Underwood says he has not heard of any steel plants closing down in his district, and that he has consulted the iron interests of Alabama, who, she adds, support him in the farmers' free list he has introduced in the House.

Seeking Ideas for a London Building.

Herbert O. Ellis of London is in this city examining newspaper and office buildings for suggestions for a building to be erected by Lord Northcliffe in Farrington Street, London. The cost of construction will be about $400,000. Mr. Ellis is staying at the Hotel Knickerbocker. He inspected the Times Building yesterday.

VOTES OF 30 STATES NOW FOR INCOME TAX

Senator Brown of Nebraska Predicts Adoption of Proposed Constitutional Amendment.

FIVE RATIFICATIONS NEEDED

Sixteen States Still to Act on the Resolution—Six Have Failed to Consider It.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Enough States have now acted favorably on the constitutional amendment authorizing Congress to levy an income tax without regard to population to make it possible that the amendment will be declared an inherent part of the Constitution of the United States within the next few weeks.

This is the opinion of Senator Norris Brown of Nebraska, who fathered the amendment in the Senate. The proposed amendment was submitted to the States by the concurrent vote of two-thirds of both houses of Congress at the extra tariff session two years ago.

Some States approved the amendment at once, while the Legislatures of other States, meeting only biennially, had no opportunity to do so. In some cases one House or the other in a Legislature rejected the amendment and has since reversed itself. To date the amendment has been approved by the Legislatures of thirty States, and only five more are needed to make the requisite three-fourths of the forty-six States. The resolution is now pending before the Legislatures of many of the remaining sixteen States, with chances of approval by five of them.

The names of the States which have definitely pronounced themselves in the affirmative on the amendment and of those that have voted against it are as follows:

AFFIRMATIVE.	
Maine,	South Dakota
Ohio,	Nebraska,
Michigan,	Kansas,
Indiana,	Oklahoma,
Illinois,	Texas,
Kentucky,	Colorado,
Maryland,	Montana
North-Carolina,	Idaho,
South Carolina,	Nevada,
Alabama,	California,
Mississippi,	Oregon,
Missouri,	Washington,
Iowa,	Tennessee,
Wisconsin,	Arkansas.
North Dakota,	Georgia.
NEGATIVE.	
Louisiana,	Rhode Island.
New Hampshire,	West Virginia.

The lower house in Virginia has rejected the proposed amendment. The New York Legislature rejected the amendment last year, but yesterday the Senate approved it, and the Assembly is expected to do so shortly.

No action whatever has been taken in Vermont, Wyoming, Utah, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, and Delaware.

In Florida the amendment has passed one house, and is expected to reach a vote in the other this week. In Minnesota it has passed the House, and is pending in the Senate. It is pending also before the Massachusetts Legislature. The New Jersey Legislature is expected to pass it this week.

This makes in all just five States where favorable action is expected this year. Should any of them vote the amendment down a delay will be caused until next year, when some of the States whose Legislatures meet biennially will have an opportunity to vote on it.

RECIPROCITY AND PAPER.

A. C. Hastings Quotes Mr. Taft as Saying McCall Bill Is Unfair.

Special to The New York Times.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., April 20.—Many leading paper manufacturers of the United States met here to-day on request of the Kalamazoo members of the association to discuss the effect of the Taft Reciprocity bill on the print paper industry. It was the unanimous opinion that the measure as it now stands will result in the closing of the paper mills which make print paper or drive them into the manufacture of other grades.

A. C. Hastings of New York, President of the American Paper and Pulp Association, said that President Taft had admitted to him that the McCall bill proportion on print paper was unfair. He made an energetic speech, urging the association to action.

"I was in Washington recently and explained the matter to the President," said Mr. Hastings. "He admitted it was not fair, and expressed a willingness to have it changed. There is no reciprocity, as far as we are concerned. Only Canadian pulp from freehold lands can come in free. Ninety per cent. of Canadian pulp is from Crown lands. Canadian paper would come into the United States free, but not pulp. Labor is cheaper in Canada, so the print paper manufacturing would be transferred to Canada, and the American mills be closed. Canada will supply the American publishers, and when the American mills are out of business, the price will be raised to a higher point than it is now."

TEARS FOR CONVICTED MAN.

Letters from His Children at School Were Read in Court.

Reuben C. Currie of 200 Manhattan Avenue pleaded guilty before Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions yesterday to stealing $8,600 from his employers, and was sentenced to not less than two years and six months or more than five years in Sing Sing. Two letters from his little children, who are in boarding school and ignorant of their father's plight, were read to the court by his lawyer.

Currie was formerly a cashier in the tea firm of Crooks, Thomas & Co. of 464 Greenwich Street.

Currie asked and received permission to be heard in his own behalf before sentence was pronounced. He said:

"I have pleaded guilty to the charge against me, and do not know yet why I took the money. I have been interested in promoting foolish and wild schemes, and that might have been the reason. I do not wish to plead for myself, but for my two little children, Helen and Etta, who do not know of the disgrace I am in. There is no one to look after them, as I have divorced my wife, and do not know where she is, or I would turn the children over to her to look after until I come out of prison."

As the prisoner ended his counsel pulled two letters from his pocket, and read them to the Judge. One was from Helen, Currie's eldest daughter, and read as follows:

Dear Para: I hope you will spend a happy Easter. Etta and I will pray for you and hope to see you soon. Your loving daughter, HELEN.

The other was from Etta, and there were few dry eyes in the courtroom when it was read. Etta wrote:

Dear Papa: I am lonesome for you, because I have not seen you for so long. BABY ETTA.

Mrs. Walker, the probation officer, who investigated the case, reported that she had made several efforts to locate Currie's divorced wife, but was unable to do so. She also discovered that he was a veteran of the Spanish-American war, and a member of the Twelfth Regiment. Col. Dyer gave Currie an excellent reputation.

After listening to the witnesses, Judge Rosalsky said:

"Currie, I am very sorry for you. You have borne a most enviable reputation for honesty, and have fought on the field of battle for your country. I feel more than sorry for your little girls, but you should have thought of them before you took the step which has brought you before this bar of justice, a self-confessed felon. I would not be doing my sworn duty if I let you go free."

D. A. R. ELECTION IN DOUBT.

Count Cannot Be Completed Till To-day—Other Issues Tied Up.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Every important question under discussion by the Daughters of the American Revolution is still in doubt at the close of the fourth day of the twentieth congress. The election of National officers which took place this afternoon cannot be determined before to-morrow morning, the 1,018 votes representing the full strength of the congress apparently being very evenly divided between the two parties.

Mrs. Scott's name was presented by Mrs. La Verne Noyes of Chicago and seconded by Mrs. John Walker of Kansas City.

Mrs. William C. Storey's name was presented by her warm personal friend, Mrs. Lewis Torbet, Regent of Chicago. Mrs. John S. Wood, State Regent of New York, seconded Mrs. Storey's nomination.

The action of Mrs. Torbet was denounced from the platform by Mrs. John C. Ames, State Regent of Illinois, who declared the Chicago woman "a traitor," because the Illinois chapter had instructed its delegates to vote for Mrs. Scott. Mrs. Torbet, according to her friends, voted as instructed.

Miss Stella Broadhead of New York is among the candidates for the Vice Presidency.

Miss Grace Pierce of New York is a candidate on the Storey ticket for the office of Register, her opponent being Mrs. Gaines Brumbaugh, a native of Pennsylvania, now a resident of the District.

The unfinished business scheduled for to-morrow morning will include the interrupted discussion on the magazine and its expenses, as well as other matters of dispute laid aside Wednesday.

PITTSBURG'S COSTLY HOTEL.

Charles P. Taft Among Those Interested in Structure to Cost $6,500,000.

PITTSBURG, April 20.—It is declared here that negotiations have been completed with the Henry W. Oliver estate for the construction of a twelve-story 700-room hotel on the site of the Lewis Block and adjoining buildings, at Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street, that will represent a total investment of $6,500,000.

It will be known as the Hotel Oliver. Outside capital has been interested, and upon the Board of Directors will be Gen. T. C. Dupont of Wilmington, Del., and Charles P. Taft of Cincinnati. This enterprise is one of a group of hotels now actively under construction or completely financed which comprises the Hotel McAlpin, Thirty-third to Thirty-fourth Street, in Broadway, New York; the Arlington Hotel, on the site of the old Arlington, in Washington; the Hotel Taft, on the site of the old New Haven House, in New Haven, Conn.; a hotel to be erected on one of the most valuable properties in Boston, and others not yet divulged to the public.

Construction of the hotel will commence the latter part of June, this year, and the building will be open for business in the Fall of 1912.

RECIPROCITY SPLITS PARTIES IN HOUSE

Both Political Camps Divide in Seven Hours' Debate on Canadian Treaty.

EXCHANGE OF ACCUSATIONS

Discussion of the Bill to Close To-day and Final Vote May Be Taken To-night.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—State and party affiliations were repeatedly broken in the House of Representatives to-day in the concluding hours of the fight on the Canadian Reciprocity bill. Democrats denounced their fellow-Democrats for supporting a Republican protective principle, and Republicans hurled criticism against their fellow-Republicans for marching with the Democrats toward the free-trade goal.

During the seven hours of debate twenty-four men spoke on the reciprocity measure. Two-thirds of them made pleas for its defeat in speeches of from one minute to half an hour in length, and in this number were two Democrats from North Carolina and Republicans from many of the Northern States.

The freedom of the debate against the bill brought forth from Mr. Dalzell of Pennsylvania, leader of the opposition, the acknowledgment that Democratic Leader Underwood had been "exceedingly fair and generous" to those opposed to the bill. Most of the criticisms of the bill were from agricultural sections, and based on the belief that reciprocity with Canada under the agreement would injure the agricultural interests of the United States.

Differences in the North Carolina delegation, all of whom are Democrats, were vigorously aired on the floor. Representative Webb declared that Claude Kitchin, who opened the reciprocity fight last Friday, had no right to criticise him or other members of the State delegation who proposed to vote against the reciprocity treaty. Mr. Kitchin had accused him of standing side by side with the Republican "stand pat" leaders, he said, but he could with equal justice accuse Mr. Kitchin of having worked with these same Republican leaders in the past.

Temperate words from the presiding officer, Mr. Sharley of Kentucky, brought from Mr. Webb the statement that he had no personal feeling against Mr. Kitchin, but that four members of the State delegation proposed to vote against the agreement because they believed it was opposed to all Democratic ideas.

The Minnesota delegation broke on the rocks of reciprocity. Mr. Nye of Minneapolis spoke for the bill and Messrs. Steenerson, Anderson, Davis, and Volstead opposed it. The Michigan delegation showed a like division, Mr. Doremus advocating the bill and J. M. C. Smith opposing it. From Pennsylvania, Messrs. Bowman and Farr advocated its passage and Mr. Focht denounced it.

General debate on the measure will close to-morrow at 3 o'clock with speeches by Representatives Underwood, McCall, and Dalzell. The bill will then be taken up under the rule allowing opportunity for amendments. An effort will be made to secure a final vote on the bill to-morrow night, but the leaders of the House are not sure that it can be reached.

An attack on the "Farmers' Free List" bill, the next measure to be taken up by the Democrats, was made by Mr. Good of Iowa, Republican, during the reciprocity debate. Mr. Good said the enactment of the free list bill would throw the farmers and stock raisers of the West into direct competition with the cheap cattle, cheap labor, and lands of Mexico. He declared that the Democratic measures keep up protection for the Southern farmer and reduce it for the Northener.

Messrs. Needham of California and Focht of Pennsylvania favored, and Messrs. Mondell of Wyoming and Prouty of Iowa, all Republicans, opposed the treaty.

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Nevins St. Sub. Station at Our Door.
Experts for Over Thirty Years.
"Ask the People for Whom We Work."

CARPET CLEANING J. & J. W. WILLIAMS Tel. 366 Columbus. Est. 1874. 353 West 54th St.

A Sale That Is Different from the Ordinary One

New HARDMAN Pianos At Unprecedented Prices

Hardman, Peck & Company have determined that when they open their beautiful new building, at No. 433 Fifth Avenue, every instrument therein must have come straight from their factory.

This means that the entire stock now at 138 Fifth Avenue, of new Hardmans, new Autotones, new Harringtons as well as the used pianos by eminent makers lately taken in exchange, must absolutely be cleared out before removal day.

Here is an opportunity which will not occur again to obtain not only a new Hardman, but a new Autotone or a new Harrington at an amazing reduction in price.

Terms to suit your convenience.

But—the sale is for a short time only and is strictly confined to the stock at present on hand.

Also 5,000 slightly used music rolls at 10c each and upwards.

Some of the Prices

New Pianos $190
New Autotones $450
Used Pianos by Leading Makers $125

Hardman, Peck & Company Founded 1842
138 Fifth Avenue, New York

Saks Clothes for Men at 15.00 to 25.00

¶ It may naturally occur to a man who limits his expenditure for a suit of clothes or an overcoat to fifteen, twenty or twenty-five dollars, that he would like to know just where the difference lies between a Saks-made garment for twenty dollars and one that sells for forty dollars.

¶ It is the object of this advertisement to tell him.

¶ First, it should be borne in mind that most stores buy their lower-priced clothes from one house and their higher-priced clothes from another. The result is a wide difference in finish, execution and style. The lower-priced clothes have all the earmarks of low-priced labor and none of the distinctiveness of clothes at a higher price.

¶ Now contrast the foregoing with what follows.

¶ In the first place, we enjoy an advantage in that we make our own clothes. In the second place, we employ the finest labor obtainable and work to a standard of uniform excellence. Thus a Saks twenty dollar garment is designed, cut and tailored by the same talent as a forty dollar garment.

¶ There is a difference, of course, but it is in the fabrics and the linings, and not in the quality of the labor.

¶ Saks' prices are governed by the quality and availability of materials only. Style, workmanship and finish are not affected at all. They are fixed quantities, and in every Saks garment, regardless of price, they are consistently the same.

A little early for Panamas—but

Value 7.50 *Today and Saturday, at 4.50*

¶ We took them in a hurry. So will you. They are an exceptionally fine bale. Six hundred in all. Shipped from Guayquil, Ecuador. This is the one district in South America whose hats are generally white enough and clear enough to obviate necessity for bleaching. And this is a consideration. Bleaching saps up the life of the straw and even a hat must have vitality if it is to give a creditable performance.

¶ Unlike most Panamas, Ecuadorian Panamas are made of the fibre that runs through the heart of the leaf. It is tougher and whiter because not exposed. Result is a perfect hat—white with a natural whiteness and not with a borrowed bleach.

¶ Blocked in six models. Some to block to your own ideas. Same price either way. A bargain any way.

Men's Combination Suits at Saks'

Value 1.75 *Today and Saturday, at 1.25*

¶ Made of fine gauze lisle thread, thoroughly shrunk, perfect fitting and elastic, and excellent in quality. Just the kind of underwear you need about this time.

¶ We are enabled to shade the price half a dollar to you simply because we induced the manufacturer to shade it half a dollar to us.

¶ Comes in white or ecru, with regular and stout, long or short sleeves. Sizes 34 to 50. Where do you fit in?

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th Street.

A Chain of Irrefutable Facts Concerning

MALBA

On Long Island's High Shore Front, Where Sound and River Meet.

No. 3.—At Malba the Yachtsman can pursue his favorite recreation at his very doorstep.

Powell's Cove at Malba is one of the finest natural harbors on the North Shore. Malba is New York City's "twenty-minutes - to - Herald - Square" shore front residential park. New dwellings for sale. Do you know about our building plans? Ask us.

Realty Trust

WM. C. DEMOREST, PRESIDENT.

60 Liberty St., New York City

How are YOU Answering this Question

WE have among our advertisers a large house that is a selling agency and not a manufacturer. Without question it is one of the oldest and most conservative in the country.

There came to this house a new client, a manufacturer harassed by selling difficulties, who asked them to market his goods. He sought in his emergency their strength, ability and good name.

They carefully considered his proposition. His product had unusual attractiveness and merit. It could be sold at a right price. They finally said to him, "Are you ready to spend $00,000 in advertising?" The answer was "No." "Would you consider $00,000?" Again "No." The house refused the business and negotiations ceased.

What considerations moved this conservative house to decline a promising account because the single element of advertising was missing? What did they see in a $00,000 advertising appropriation that outweighed in their minds all the other favorable conditions?

The answer to these questions goes to the root of modern merchandising. It concerns influences that are affecting every manufacturing business today—that are affecting your business, Mr. Manufacturer. Are you reckoning with them?

Our 40-page booklet on modern merchandising gives you the facts that you ought to know. It is sent gratis to anyone interested.

The Curtis Publishing Co.

CHICAGO BOSTON PHILADELPHIA NEW YORK

The circulation of THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL is more than 1,400,000 a month. That of THE SATURDAY EVENING POST is more than 1,850,000 a week. We have reached this commanding position in our field by the same merchandising methods we propose to you.

VICHY CELESTINS

Natural Alkaline Water

A delightful table water with highly medicinal qualities

Ask your Physician

Owned by and bottled under the direct control of the French Government

Not Genuine without the word CELESTINS

CUOCOLO'S ALLEGED JUDGES TAKE STAND

Camorristi Who Are Said to Have Passed Sentence on Him Deride the Accusation.

DE VERA AS A HUMORIST

Composition and Procedure of Camorra Court Declared by Abbatemaggio to Have Been Held May 26, 1906.

VITERBO, April 20.—Pasquale Perez de Vera, accused of being the head of the Camorra in the Porta Capuana district of Naples, where Giovanni Rapi once taught school, contributed to the entertainment of the audience in the Court of the Assizes to-day with a humorous touch that came as a relief after the agonizing exhibitions of those who had preceded him on the stand.

The prisoner admitted frankly that he was flattered that the august court, the learned prosecutor, and the honorable Carabinieri imagined him to be a personage of such distinction. The truth, however, compelled him to confess that he was the most ordinary sort of a creature. He spoke in mock gravity, winding up his speech thus:

"I deny every allegation made against me. I know nothing of the murder of Gennaro Cuocolo and la bel Sorrentina. It is said that I was the head of the Camorra of Porta Capuana. Alas! no. I wish that I had been, but, honestly, I never was the head of anything."

The State does not accept de Vera at his own estimation. It is alleged that he is a dangerous man and so high in the councils of the Camorra that he was one of those who met at the Aida Tavern in Bagnoli five years ago and condemned their associate, Cuocolo, and his wife to death.

Salvatore de Lucia, another of those said to have sat in judgment on the treachery of Cuocolo, was interrogated today. The prisoner described himself as a clerk in the employ of the White Star Steamship Line. He said that he was not connected with the Camorra and that in denouncing him Gennaro Abbatemaggio, the informer, had mistaken the accused for another man of the same name.

Matteo Valcarcel was next questioned. While denying the present charges he freely admitted that he was a criminal and had fallen into the clutches of the law no fewer than fourteen times. He had intended to go to the United States, but being unable to secure a passport, decided to go to Marseilles. He was about to depart for that city when he was arrested.

The attorneys for the defense renewed their application for an inspection of the orders of arrest in the case of Don Ciro Vitozzi, the priest, and Giacomo Ascrittore, asserting that these orders had been issued in blank, making it possible for the Carabinieri to fill them in at their discretion.

President Bianchi again refused the application, saying that if an irregularity in the issuance or service of the warrants was to be established it must be by means of a special suit based on substantial evidence.

Several others among the prisoners were interrogated at the afternoon session. Pasquale Gargiulo declared that the accusations were based only on inventions of the Carabinieri. Albert Fraumeno, who admitted to having been convicted fourteen times, said that he was out of Naples with de Martinis, who is charged with planning the crime, at the time of the Cuocolo murders, and therefore could have had no part in it. Another, Vincenzo Lento Amato, said he was nicknamed "The Idiot" and therefore could not be a Camorrista.

A fourth witness, Vincenzo Postiglione, when asked how many times he had been condemned, said so many that he could not remember, but like the others he denied complicity in the killing of the Cuocolos.

With the interrogation of Luigi Fucci on Wednesday begun an examination of those, who, together with the principals in the crime, with the exception of Giovanni Rapi, were present at the Aida Tavern in Bagnoli, five miles from Naples, on May 26, 1906, when Cuocolo was condemned to death. They are said to be Pasquale Perez de Vera, Salvatore de Lucia, Matteo Valcarcel, Pasquale Gargiulo, Alberto Fraumeno, Vincenzo Lento Amato, and Vincenzo Postiglione, who were interrogated yesterday; Salvatore di Sarno, Giovanni Bartolozzi Eugenio Scampapieco, Vincenzo Fusco, Angelo Monti, Pasquale Esposito, Gaetano Esposito, Carmine de Vizo, Giuseppe Chirico, Carlo di Mella, Francesco Esposito, Antonio di Domizio, Giuseppe Minichiello, Vincenzo Amoroso, Vincenzo Avolio, Giovanni Morelli, Nicola Bracco, Ciro Abbatemaggio, Antonio Percuoco, Giovanni Artiano, Francesco Desiderio, and Vittorio Aubry.

Most of these men have admitted that they were at Bagnoli at the given time and place, although all deny that the gathering had anything to do with Camorra business. According to Abbatemaggio, they were called together after Luigi Arena had complained that Cuocolo had not been punished for his treason to the society.

"At the gathering," continues Abbatemaggio, "the Camorristi decided that Cuocolo should be told that a jewelry robbery might be committed at a house in Torre Annunziata, just beyond Torre del Greco; that Cuocolo should be sent there to plan the 'basato,' or scheme; that he should be conducted from his apartment in the via Nardones and killed as he passed on the edge of the cliff through the Cupa Calastro; that then some token should be sent to Arena of his demise; and that on the same evening Maria Cutinelli should also be killed.

"These questions were put to vote and carried unanimously by the Camorristi present pressing up their thumbs."

This is the part of the confession which concerns those who will be interrogated for the next fortnight as independent of those who executed, planned, or directed the double murder who have already been questioned.

It should not be imagined from Abbatemaggio's simple statement that the questions were put to vote and carried in the usual twentieth century parliamentary style. The men sat around at tables and quietly discussed the matter, but at each table there was a head who led the debate and who was responsible to Alfano for those around him.

A stranger would have noticed nothing unusual in the scene. But at stated periods Alfano passed from one table to another and carelessly conversed with the sitters meanwhile watching their thumbs. The sign made and he passed on to the next, and so on until the head of the table had time to put another question. To all had been told beforehand the nature of the questions to be decided and their order.

Neapolitans require few words to express their meaning with their wonderful sign language made up of hundreds of gestures; besides, the language of the Camorra is rich in symbols, as the nicknames of its members show—"O Mandriere," cattledriver; "Mezzapalla," halfbald; "Sanniecla," St. Nicholas; "Puzzulanieno," Red Sandy; "Peppe 'o Curto," Pepo, the short; "Diciasette," Seventeen, &c.—and in discussing the fate of the Cuoculos they could have chatted about whether berries (coccole) could be taken without accident through the Cupa Calastro to Torre Annunziata or whether a "coccolina" (sweetheart) would gossip if deprived of her "coccole" and if she would seek to discover by what means they had been taken from her—and so on, and the stranger, even though he understood Italian and had a fair vocabulary of Neapolitan words, would still have been none the wiser.

CHINA SUSPECTS PLOT.

Many Arrests of Alleged Revolutionaries in Peking and Tien-Tsin.

PEKING, April 20.—Wholesale arrests have been made in Peking and Tien-Tsin of Chinese suspected of complicity in a revolutionary plot. The prisoners include many prominent citizens.

Gen. Chao Erh-Hsun, who was formerly Viceroy of Manchuria, has been reappointed to that office, displacing Hsi-Liang, who has shown a conciliatory attitude toward the Japanese and Russians. It is believed that this change indicates an intention on the part of China to

PRIZES FOR GERMAN FLIGHT.

War Office and Cities Add to Berlin Paper's Offer to Airmen.

Special to The New York Times.

BERLIN, April 20.—The German War Department has offered two prizes, aggregating $2,250, in connection with the Berliner Zeitung Am Mittag's trans-German aeroplane competition this Summer.

The Zeitung states that in addition to its own prize of $5,000 and the War Office's prizes, German towns and cities along the route of the proposed circuit offer sums which bring the total prize list close to one hundred thousand marks.

AT ODDS OVER MOROCCO.

Madrid Press Says Spain and France Differ—French Policy Unchanged.

PARIS, April 20.—The situation in Morocco resulting from the rebellion against Sultan Mulai Hafid has led to talk of French intervention by sending an army to the gates of Fez. At present, however, France will merely reinforce her troops in the Chaouia district. This government adheres strictly to the Algeciras Conference agreement.

TANGIER, April 20.—Advices have been received from Capt. Bremond, commanding the Sultan's forces, dated April 16, saying that his advance to Fez has been halted by floods, which have rendered the roads impassable. His recent victory over the Cherada tribesmen, in which forty of the rebels were killed, eighty taken prisoners, and the others routed, has had a considerable effect on the tribesmen in general. Nevertheless the Cheradas are reassembling and continue to hang to the flanks of the column.

MADRID, April 20.—Persistent reports of differences developed between Spain and France relative to the handling of the Moroccan situation are emphasized by various newspapers, which criticise the Franco-Spanish entente regarding Morocco and foresee a rapprochement and even accord between Spain and Germany. This is the attitude of the Ministerial organ Mañana, the Conservative Mundo, and the Catholic Debate.

On the other hand, the Republican El Pais expresses the opinion that an understanding with Germany would be fatal as a certain cause of reprisals on the part of France and Great Britain.

TEACHER A SHOPLIFTER.

Visitor From Scranton Takes Odd Variety of Articles.

A woman who said she was Mary C. Williams, a teacher in Scranton, Penn., was arrested in a Sixth Avenue department store yesterday charged with shoplifting. Detectives Rein and Becker were called into the store and took the woman to headquarters, where, they say, she admitted having taken same articles from the store, explaining that she hadn't wanted them and didn't know what had made her take them.

The woman said she was stopping with a brother-in-law for a week's visit, and gave his address as 466 Prospect Place, Brooklyn. At that address, which is an apartment house, no one could be found who knew the woman.

It was the character of articles taken from the store which led the police to believe that the woman actually had acted on some strange impulse and had not taken the things because of their value or because she had need for them. The list of things which the store detective said were found on the woman included a dozen silver teaspoons, four gold pins, one pair of gold cuff buttons, a silver souvenir spoon, two pair of gold earrings, a gold chain, two silver napkin rings, a black metal chain, a gas burner, two rod fixtures, three scarfs, one collar, three pairs of gloves, two bullion cups, two spools of thread, one pot of mustard, two Welsbach burners and two inverted mantles. All together the stuff was valued at $47.

SCRANTON, Pa., April 20.—M. Claudia Williams, supervisor of drawings in the public schools of this city, is supposed to be the school teacher who was arrested on a charge of shoplifting in a New York store. Miss Williams is now on a visit to New York. Her aged parents tonight said that she was plentifully supplied with money when she left here and they scouted the suggestion that she had been arrested as reported. A married sister, Mrs. R. Nelson Atherton, whose husband is an associate of John Hays Hammond the mining engineer, lives in New York and Miss Williams was visiting her for the Easter vacation.

KAISER TO GREET OUR FLEET.

Is Pleased at Warships' Coming Visit to Kiel.

BERLIN, April 20.—The Foreign Office to-day communicated to the American Embassy a formal response regarding the proposed visit of American warships to Kiel on June 21 to 30. The plan is thoroughly agreeable to the Government. Emperor William expressed himself as delighted when he learned that the American vessels would come to German waters.

A German battleship squadron will be at Kiel to meet the Americans, the Germans arriving from Wilhelmshaven on June 19, and remaining there until June 25. The Emperor is expected to arrive in the harbor on the imperial yacht Hohenzollern on June 21. After his Majesty's departure on his annual Norwegian cruise, the American bluejackets will probably be given leave to visit Berlin.

The visit of the second division of the Atlantic fleet to Kiel will conclude the foreign itinerary, which provides for stops at Copenhagen, May 25 to June 1; Stockholm, June 3 to 10; Libau, June 12 to 19, and at Kiel, June 21 to 30.

POST OFFICE RAIDS MEDICAL INSTITUTES

Five Men Arrested in Three Places and Much Mail Matter Seized.

ALL HELD IN HEAVY BAIL

Flynn's Detectives Aid the Inspectors and Descend on All at the Same Moment, but One Man Escapes.

A series of raids on medical institutes doing business on the mail-order plan was made yesterday by Chief Post Office Inspector Warren W. Dickson, at the head of his own men and a group of professional raiders borrowed from Second Deputy Police Commissioner Flynn's squad. He gathered in five alleged doctors, chemists, prescription experts, or proprietors of medical institutes besides much mail matter.

One man who was badly wanted escaped, the raiders finding only a pile of unopened letters. The man went to Europe a week ago. Chief Inspector Dickson said the mail-order business of the institutes amounted to more than $2,000 a week, and came mostly from labor camps and settlements of foreigners.

The prisoners said they were Dr. Ferdinand Hartmann, part owner of the Hartmann Medical Company, 231 East Fourteenth Street; Frank Donnelly, Treasurer and manager of the same concern; Albert S. del Gaudio, owner and proprietor, and Dr. William Taylor of the Universal Medical Institute, 30 West Twenty-ninth Street, and Leonard Landes, Proprietor of the Vienna Medical Institute, 140 East Twenty-second Street.

All were taken to Police Headquarters and then arraigned before United States Commissioner Shields, who gave them a week in which to plead. Bonds of $2,500 to $5,000 each were given. The raiders fell upon the three places at the same moment just after they opened for the day. Post Office Inspectors Sharon and Nolle had written for medicine and obtained it through the mails. They also visited the places and prepared maps, showing all exits. The capture of the men was made easy by these measures.

The man who fled is described in the unserved warrant as Charles H. Ohly, founder of the Hartmann Medicine Company. He formerly was connected, Mr. Dickson said, with the Collins New York Medical Institute in which he is still a stockholder and is the author of a book circulated by this company.

At the Hartmann place the Inspectors were informed by a clerk that Ohly had told him to say he had no connection with the company. The stock book indicated that Hartmann actually owned only one share of stock, being employed as prescribing physician. Hartmann tried to convince the raiders that Donnelly was the physician, but Donnelly declared he was only Treasurer and letter writer. The raiders found 400 letters received yesterday. Ten persons were opening and answering the letters, which were in the Croatian, Polish, and Slavonic languages.

At the Vienna Medical Institute it was found that no business with persons speaking English was attempted, twelve translators being required to advise the "doctor" as to the ailments complained of by correspondents.

Dr. Landes, the alleged proprietor, and his wife were very indignant when informed that he would have to go to Headquarters in a patrol wagon. They pleaded to be allowed to hire an automobile and when permission to do this was refused Mrs. Landes followed the patrol wagon in a taxicab, arriving at the office of Commissioner Shields in time to witness the arraignment of her husband. She immediately produced the $5,000 bail demanded, but the other defendants were not so fortunate and were committed to the Tombs.

Albert S. del Gaudio was prosecuted by the New York County Medical Society in 1909, and since that time his institution, the Universal Medical Institute, has been conducted by William Taylor, as prescribing physician.

To make sure that the courts would sustain their action in raiding the medical institutes the Post Office authorities postponed the raids until John E. Thompson, former United States Minister to Hayti, who was taken by the Inspectors while raiding the Lithuanian Institute last January, had been sentenced to four years in prison. Thompson commenced to serve his sentence several days ago, the evidence against him, the Post Office Inspectors said, being identical with that obtained yesterday.

On complaint of the County Medical Society Henri Iskowitz of 59 West Thirty-eighth Street was arraigned in the Jefferson Market court yesterday, charged with practicing medicine without being registered. He was held for further examination, after Mrs. Frances Benzecry told of calling at Iskowitz's office and receiving treatment.

Iskowitz said he was a graduate of the College of the City of New York and had a certificate from Columbia University.

ASQUITH ASSAILS THE PEERS.

Lords' Veto Should Be Dead as the Crown's Veto, He Tells Commons.

LONDON, April 20.—In the debate on Clause 2 of the Lords' Veto bill, which opened before a thin assemblage in the House of Commons to-night, Premier Asquith declared that the Government would accept no amendments which would exclude from the clause any class of legislation. The assumption underlying the bill, he said, was that the House of Commons, representing the people, had provided checks in the House of Lords. They were not taking away its veto, but were only limiting its duration and scope.

"The veto of the Crown is gone," exclaimed the Prime Minister. "It is as dead as Queen Anne. It has gone by disuse; so ought the veto of the House of Lords have gone."

When the House of Lords turned itself into a permanent partisan ally of any particular party, continued Mr. Asquith, it became necessary to deal with it by legislation. The Liberal Party had received a mandate from the country for the bill, and would use the machinery created by it in this Parliament to carry out the objects the party had at heart.

Mr. Balfour, leader of the Opposition, said that the claim that the House of Commons should be omnipotent in legislation was a "monstrous doctrine." It meant an absolute single chamber of government. He maintained that the electors did not know when they returned the Government that they were voting for Home Rule, the whole Constitution being sacrificed in a scandalous bargain between the Government and the Nationalists.

Clause 2 of the bill, which is designed to limit the powers of the House of Lords over legislation adopted by the first chamber, provides as follows:

"If any bill other than a money bill is passed by the House of Commons in three successive sessions (whether of the same Parliament or not) and having been sent up to the House of Lords at least one month before the end of the session, is rejected by the House of Lords in each of those sessions, that bill shall, on its rejection for the third time by the House of Lords, unless the House of Commons direct to the contrary, be presented to his Majesty and become an act of Parliament on the royal assent, notwithstanding that the House of Lords has not consented to the bill: Provided that this provision shall not take effect unless two years have elapsed between the date of the first introduction of the bill in the House of Commons and the date on which it passes the House of Commons for the third time."

LAUDS WIFE'S CONFESSION.

Husband Forgives Mrs. Schmidt Because it Freed Convicted Murderer.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, April 20.—James Schmidt of this city, whose wife, Anita, made a sworn confession yesterday of indiscretion with Dr. Haldane Cleminson of Chicago in order to save the latter from serving a 20-year sentence in the Chicago penitentiary for wife murder, has declared that he has forgiven her and will continue to live with her. Mr. Schmidt said to-day that he felt that the sacrifice of reputation which she had made to save Dr. Cleminson was a courageous and noble act, and that it atoned in a way for her violation of her marriage vow.

Mrs. Schmidt, since Dr. Cleminson's conviction of murder, has returned from Chicago to this city.

"I had been willing from the time that Dr. Cleminson was first tried to tell all that I knew about the circumstances of Mrs. Cleminson's death," Mrs. Schmidt said to-day. "But Dr. Ceminson did not wish me to do so, as it would involve my confession of disloyalty toward my husband. After his conviction, however, I went to the Judge who had presided at the trial and made my statement."

DEATH AHEAD OF WEDDING.

Priest and Woman to be Married Five Minutes too Late at the Hospital.

Mrs. Elizabeth Orsik, a widow, of 1823 Avenue A, and John Kigelski, a laborer dying in Bellevue Hospital, were to have been married in Bellevue yesterday. Kigelski died at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. A few minutes later Mrs. Orsik, accompanied by a clerk from the Marriage License Bureau, and two priests, one of them Father John T. Prout, of the Church of St. John the Martyr, arrived at the hospital.

Mrs. Orsik and Kigelski had lived in the same house a year and it was not until he met with a fatal accident in the yards of the New York Central R. R. that they decided to be married. He had suffered for days in the hospital from a fractured skull and fractured arms and legs, and the doctors knew that he could not live.

Mrs. Orsik has been a daily visitor at Bellevue. Father Prout, who labors among the Bohemians and Poles of the city, was interested and promised to perform the ceremony. Probably the plans would have carried had Mrs. Orsik not met with unexpected delay in obtaining the license. Signatures of both parties being necessary a clerk from the marriage bureau accompanied her to the hospital. The party was just five minutes too late.

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15.50 Suits and Overcoats include styles from the most conservative to the most advanced ideas—suits of gray, brown, tan, dark mixtures and plain black—overcoats of black, Oxford, smart grays, browns and tans.

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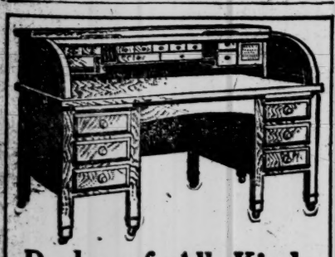

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CONSTIPATION RELIEVED NO MEDICINE!

W. A. DAY PRESIDENT OF EQUITABLE LIFE

Choice of 28 Out of 31 Directors at a Meeting Which Supt. Hotchkiss Addressed.

ALL FOR MUTUALIZATION

New Administration Promises to Support All Reforms in the Interest of the Policy Holders.

William A. Day, for the last five years Vice President of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, was elected President yesterday to succeed the late Paul Morton. The meeting of the Directors was attended by thirty-one members of the board, of whom twenty-eight voted for Judge Day, the others not voting because they thought the selection of a new President should be further postponed. The Directors also discussed the proposal fully to mutualize the society, and put themselves on record in favor of mutualization if it could be brought about without protracted litigation and without a substantial reduction in the free surplus of the society.

Superintendent of Insurance Hotchkiss appeared before the Directors and discussed his attitude toward the mutualization of the society and outlined the negotiations which have had this end in view. The Directors gathered from his statement that he thought the election of a successor to the late President should be allowed to go over until the mutualization of the society had been accomplished. This idea was later considered by the Directors, and the conclusion was reached that the board should fill the vacancy at once. The Nominating Committee reported the name of Judge Day, and his election followed.

The views of the board in respect to mutualization were expressed in a resolution the text of which was made public in this statement issued after the meeting:

Mutualization Desired.

At their meeting to-day the Board of Directors, after careful consideration, decided that it was against the interests of the policy holders that the position of President should longer remain vacant. They accordingly proceeded to an election, with the result that Vice President William A. Day was unanimously elected to the office.

The Directors also voted to continue the Special Committee on Mutualization, appointed pursuant to a resolution adopted at the January meeting, consisting of Messrs. Spratt, Witherbee, Kernan, Maher, and Joy Morton, and also unanimously adopted the following resolution on the subject of mutualization:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this board that mutualization, as suggested by Supt. of Insurance Hotchkiss in his letter of Jan. 4 to Mr. Morgan, is desirable, viz., in a manner that will avoid protracted litigation or substantial reduction of the free surplus of the society, and that the Committee on Mutualization continue to cooperate with the Superintendent of Insurance, the Trustees, and Mr. Morgan to that end.

This committee, in consultation with Supt. of Insurance Hotchkiss, have had several meetings with Mr. Morgan's Trustees, at which various suggestions looking toward the complete mutualization of the society have been discussed. Notwithstanding the disposition of all concerned to favor mutualization, it has been found impracticable to carry the negotiations to a definite conclusion in view of Mr. Morgan's absence in Europe, to say nothing of the grave and difficult questions involved. A majority of the present Directors are policy holders, who were elected by the votes of policy holders, and the board and President Day, who joins his associates in favoring mutualization, may be counted upon to earnestly co-operate in an effort to bring about some plan of mutualization which will be fair and just to the policy holders and to all of the interests concerned.

The Administrative Policy.

This was supplemented by the following statement of the policy of the new administration:

"The reforms in the interest of the policy holder which signalized the administration of Paul Morton will be perpetuated. The society is and will be conducted in the spirit of the laws which have been placed on the statute books to secure justice to every member. The aim will be to make the administration more efficient and economical. The policy of investing the society's funds in the territories where the premiums come from will be maintained. To furnish the best insurance at the lowest cost epitomizes the purpose of the management. Policy holders will be faithfully and frankly advised of all features of the society's business by the largest measure of publicity attainable. The practice of having unbiased and independent audit of accounts by public accountants will be continued. The highest rates of interest on investments consistent with absolute safety will be sought, which, with the policy of retrenchment, should increase the dividends on policies."

It is accepted by all interests concerned in the proposal to mutualize the society that an enabling act will have to be passed by the Legislature. The society's committee which has been handling the mutualization proposal put itself on record yesterday as willing to co-operate with Supt. Hotchkiss in obtaining the necessary legislation, and conferences will probably be held with the Superintendent, for the purpose of drafting a bill to be presented at this session of the Legislature.

Views of Mr. Hotchkiss.

In response to inquiries regarding the position of the Insurance Department in respect to the affairs of the Equitable Life Mr. Hotchkiss said:

"This department is charged with the duty of bringing about the mutualization of this society. It was so charged by Gov. Hughes and is, it is believed, supported therein by popular opinion. It is particularly important that this question be settled now. Believing that negotiations to that end which have been in progress for some time had been temporarily broken off and that the present Legislature might adjourn before needed legislation could be obtained, I felt it my duty to appear before the board to-day and present to it a review of the steps which have been taken in the past fifteen months looking to the desirable result toward the accomplishment of which this department is most emphatically committed. This was done."

Judge Day has been identified with the Equitable since the time Paul Morton came to it as Chairman of the Board of Directors. About 1895 he came into close contact with Paul Morton and they became strong friends. His services in connection with the administrative and legal complications which followed the life insurance investigation have brought him high commendation. Judge Day was appointed by President Cleveland an Auditor of the United States Treasury, and in the Roosevelt administration he was Assistant to the Attorney General of the United States, which post he resigned in 1905 to accept the Controllership of the Equitable. On May 31, 1906, he was elected Vice President of the Equitable, a place which had been vacant since the resignation of James H. Hyde.

ENDS 56 YEARS IN SERVICE.

Commissioner Shields Holds an Impromptu Reception in His Office.

Commissioner Shields celebrated yesterday the fifty-sixth anniversary of his entering the service of the United States. Postmaster Edward A. Morgan called early in the day to congratulate him, and in quick succession came Thomas Alexander and Alexander Gilchrist, District Attorney Henry A. Wise and his staff, Abram J. Rose, Arthur M. King, William Michael Byrne, Hugh Gordon Miller, Clarence C. Houghton, Ernest E. Baldwin, and other members of the bar.

On April 30 Commissioner Shields will complete forty-two years in that office, and since May 1, 1888 he has held a clerkship of the United States Circuit Court, an office that will be abolished on Jan. 1, 1912. In spite of his long service the Commissioner is still strong in mind and body, and before him are arraigned important Federal prisoners.

The Commissioner, said yesterday that when he entered the Federal service in 1855 Franklin Pierce was President of the United States, and the slave question crisis had not been reached. There was civil war in Kansas Territory, and gold had been discovered a few years before in California. Lincoln and Grant were unknown young men.

At that time the United States courts were in the Stevens mansion at Murray Street and College Place. This was a Colonial house with high-ceilinged rooms, which had played a large part in the social life of New York for years. Mr. Shields was admitted to the bar in 1869, and has acquired by his practice of over half a century a fund of knowledge of precedents and of facts not clearly brought out in the records about cases, which has been of great benefit to lawyers who frequently consult him.

AIDING CONGESTION BOARD.

Mass Meetings to Indorse Proposals for Better Living Conditions.

A new indication of the interest of the entire city in the anti-congestion programme to carry out the recommendations of the Congestion Commission is the co-operation of different nationalities in indorsing the proposals of the commission.

A mass meeting of Italians to indorse the proposal will be held to-night in the J. E. March Association rooms, 238 Lafayette Street. The signers of the call for the meeting include J. N. Francolini, President of the Italian Savings Bank; Celestino Piva, a manufacturer, and Dr. Antonio Stella. The speakers will be J. N. Francolini, Dr. C. Tomosulo, Dr. Antonio Stella, the Rev. Father Moretto, and Raymond V. Ingersoll.

A meeting will be held also to-night at the Church of the Messiah under the auspices of the Social Service League, 61 East Thirty-fourth Street. The speakers at that meeting will be Prof. Frank J. Goodnow of Columbia University and a member of the Congestion Commission, and the Rev. Dr. John Haynes Holmes.

There will be a meeting to-morrow night under the auspices of the United Civic Associations of Queens in the Flushing Courthouse. The speakers will be Aldermen Alexander Dujat, W. Augustus Shipley, and John Adikes, all three members of the Mayor's Congestion Commission, and Raymond V. Ingersoll, Chairman of the Committee on Congestion of Population.

MARRIED SIXTY YEARS LAST OF THIS MONTH

Mr. and Mrs. Ewen McIntyre Will Celebrate the Event with Their Children Around Them.

60-YEAR-OLD WEDDING CAKE

Mr. McIntyre Is the Dean of the City Pharmacists and Was Assigned Seat of Honor at Chemists' Dinner.

Mr. and Mrs. Ewen McIntyre, who are 86 and 74 years old, respectively, are to celebrate the sixtieth anniversary of their wedding on the last day of this month.

Mr. McIntyre is the oldest pharmacist in this city, and is also the oldest Elder of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church. This city's leading physicians think so much of him that at the chemists' dinner to Dr. Charles F. Chandler at the Waldorf last year, they made Mr. McIntyre take the seat of honor at the head of the table, he being the oldest living graduate of Columbia's College of Pharmacy, and quite incidentally to the many other interesting things he has done in this city during his long life, he was President of the college himself for fourteen years.

Nine children and many grandchildren will assemble at the McIntyre home, 308 West Seventy-fourth Street, for this sixtieth anniversary. There will be Ewen McIntyre, Jr., who is carrying on the drug business which his father started in a modest shop on the corner of Eighteenth Street and Broadway sixty-four years ago; Prof. Henry E. McIntyre of the North Carolina Agricultural College, Wilbur McIntyre, a broker, who recently married a Miss Mitchell of the Clan Campbell—the elder Mrs. McIntyre's own family clan—in Scotland; John C. McIntyre, the Misses Ida and Lucy McIntyre, who live with their parents; Mrs. Henry Smith, whose husband is an architect who has done considerable building for the Vanderbilt family; Mrs. William Shannon, the wife of one of the best-known physicians in this city, and Francis L. Patten, Jr., the son of the former President of Princeton University.

Like many others of this city's old and prosperous residents, Mr. and Mrs. McIntyre began their married life sixty-four years ago on a modest income. Mr. McIntyre's parents were farming folk of Scotch extraction who settled in Johnstown, N. Y., almost a century ago, while Mrs. McIntyre's father was a seedsman whose garden was opposite Mr. McIntyre's pharmacy, at rural Eighteenth Street and Broadway, when the then 22-year-old druggist opened his first store.

The celebration will be informal, the guests being confined to the children, grandchildren, and a few old family friends.

When the McIntyres were married sixty years ago, Mrs. McIntyre's family caused twelve huge wedding cakes to be baked. Six of the cakes were pound cakes and six were raisin cakes. The bride's parents, as was the custom in those days, bought all the ingredients, mixed them, and put the dough carefully in pans. Instead of baking them themselves, however, they took them to a public baker's. All wedding cakes were baked at public bakers' in old New York.

In old New York, too, much more wedding cake than the guests could possibly eat was always prepared. It was stowed away in air-tight tin boxes after the wedding breakfast, and was kept by the bride for state occasions after she started housekeeping. Mrs. McIntyre is known to have kept part of her wedding cake, like all good old-time housekeepers. William J. Gibson, formerly special counsel for the United States Treasury Department in the Federal appraisal cases, who, although he is 68 years old and white-haired himself, is one of the McIntyres's sons-in-law, says that he has eaten parts of that sixty-year-old wedding cake himself on great occasions at the McIntyre home many times before.

Mr. and Mrs. McIntyre were spending the day at Saugatuck with another son-in-law, Henry Smith, the Vanderbilt architect. But Mr. Gibson told a TIMES reporter a number of anecdotes about the veteran druggist's early life.

"The eldest sons in the McIntyre family were all called James and were shepherds and heads of the McIntyre clan," said he. "They held a certain part of Scotland as their own, in feudal times, only having to pay the Scotch sovereign a snowball every year for it. Ewen McIntyre's father was a doctor. He lived before the American revolution and came to this country, settling in a Scotch settlement at Sunbury, Penn. He died, leaving his widow with two children. The widow took the two children back to Scotland. But one of them, Ewen McIntyre's father, after growing to manhood, came back to this country in the first years of the last century, and started a farm at Johnstown, N. Y., where on Jan. 25, 1825 Ewen McIntyre was born. The boy worked on his father's farm till he was 17 years old, when he came to this city and worked for a druggist on the east side until he went into business for himself. His store at Eighteenth Street and Broadway was very much in the country. There was a cow yard on one corner of Broadway, and pigs were kept on the other. There was no water, and people carried pails to the pumps. There were no policemen, except watchmen, who came out at night and were called 'leather heads,' if I remember my father-in-law's story right.

"Nevertheless, rustic as it was, my father-in-law determined to open a modest little pharmacy of his own there. He had just been graduated from the College of Pharmacy, which had not yet been absorbed by Columbia University. He was an earnest, careful young man, and all the best physicians in town got in the habit of having their prescriptions put up by him. It so chanced that right opposite his store a seedman, named Thomas Bridgeman, had his garden. Mr. Bridgeman was a member of the Scottish clan of Campbell, and the young druggist fell in love with his neighbor's daughter almost as soon as he opened the store. She was Emily Bridgeman, and the marriage took place on April 30, 1851. From that day to this Mr. and Mrs. McIntyre have always lived in this city. As it prospered, they prospered. Fifteen children were born to them. Nine of these children are still alive, and there are more grandchildren than I can readily count. I know that not one of us will fail to attend the sixtieth wedding anniversary a week from Sunday."

GAMBLING CASES UP TO-DAY.

Name of Samuel Sager, Counsel for One Person, Used Erroneously.

The cases of fifty alleged gamblers caught in recent raids by Deputy Police Commissioner Flynn and his men will be called for trial before Judge Rosalsky in Part II. of General Sessions to-day. It is expected that many of the prisoners will take advantage of the plan suggested by Judge Rosalsky of being placed in parole under Commissioner Flynn, if they plead guilty. Those convicted by a jury will receive the full sentence of not more than two years. It is expected that there will be a rush of gamblers to plead guilty rather than take their chances with a jury.

It was erroneously stated in yesterday's TIMES that Samuel Sager, who pleaded guilty to gambling on Wednesday, and was paroled, had also been indicted under the name of Joseph B. Rosenback, and that this indictment had been dismissed. Mr. Rosenback was counsel for a prisoner named Marsh, who also was paroled.

WOMEN REBUKED IN COURT.

Tittered at Evidence in a Divorce Suit —Husband Gets Decree.

Several rows of women spectators who tittered at evidence given in the suit for divorce brought by George Kaplan, a hardware dealer living at 835 East Seventy-seventh Street, Manhattan, against his wife, Annie Kaplan, called forth a rebuke from Justice Maddox, in the Queens County Supreme Court, Long Island City, yesterday.

"This is no vaudeville show, I want everybody here to understand," said the Justice as he rapped for order. "It seems strange to me that people will come to a court to listen to stories of domestic infelicity. Women seem to be the chief offenders in this respect. If I hear any further laughing I will soon clear the courtroom."

Kaplan accused his wife and William Widmeyer, a Woodside (L. I.) hotelkeeper. Justice Maddox granted Kaplan an interlocutory decree.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

cleanses, preserves and beautifies the teeth and imparts purity and fragrance to the breath. Mothers should teach the little ones its daily use.

3,865 MILES BY DIRECT WIRE.

New York Talks with Douglas, Ariz., Over the Longest Circuit Yet.

Probably the longest direct telegraph wire ever used brought the Mexican war zone into as close touch with New York yesterday as Yonkers or the Jersey towns across the river. Over the wire for more than an hour The Associated Press, at Broadway and Dey Street, talked with its correspondent, Aloysius Coll, at Douglas, Ariz., 3,865 miles away. The talk went over a tremendous rambling circuit, passing through Los Angeles, on the Pacific Coast; El Paso, Dallas, Kansas City, and Chicago. It was nevertheless as vigorously talkative in ticks to the lay ear as the messages received from Washington and Albany, just across the room.

At 10:28 o'clock yesterday morning the manager of the New York office of The Associated Press asked the Western Union for a direct wire to Douglas, as he wanted to question his correspondent there about extracts from the report of Minister de la Barra, published in THE TIMES yesterday. At 10:34 word came to call Douglas, and almost instantaneously Douglas ticked back:

"I, I, I, I."

Three minutes later The Associated Press correspondent at Douglas was in the Douglas telegraph station, talking to his office. Not a city between here and Douglas picked up a word of the message. While he was finishing his dispatch the New York office was mimeographing the first page of it and sending it to all the newspapers in Manhattan that take The Associated Press service. It was as fast work as the office had ever done.

The operator at Douglas, who had never before enjoyed personal telegraphic contacts with the city of the fabled Great White Way, couldn't resist the temptation. He took his inning just after The Associated Press correspondent finished his message.

"This is a hell of a long way from Broadway," he announced.

"It's raining here," flashed back the operator at Dey Street and Broadway.

Douglas was not to be consoled.

"Sun shines hot as Hades here," he said.

And then the circuit snapped.

WHAT BORROWERS PAY

Sometimes inexperienced borrowers on real estate pay unreasonable fees for loans because they do not know what the proper charges are.

Borrowers who come to us, whether they are experienced or not, find that our charges are fixed and reasonable. You know the exact cost in advance.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO

Capital . . $ 4,375,000
Surplus (all earned) 10,625,000

176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., Bklyn. 350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

THE HOUSE OF REST FOR CONSUMPTIVES

AT INWOOD-ON-HUDSON, NEW YORK CITY,

cares for men and women suffering from tuberculosis in the advanced and hopeless stages, irrespective of creed or nationality. Patients are never sent away to die. Money is urgently needed to carry on the work.

Checks made to the order of Chas. F. Hoffman, Treasurer, and sent to 59 East 59th Street, will be promptly acknowledged.

In order to obtain a copy of next Sunday's edition of The New York Times, with Review of Books Section and many other interesting features, place your order with your newsdealer to-day.

Some Better-than-usual Spring Clothes for Men

As men differ in inclination and capacity, so differs the character of the work they accomplish. In the making of clothes, for instance, there are many standards of quality; in the selling of them, many grades of value. Brill Clothes, ready to wear, embody the best of both.

A Great Range of Spring Suits at $15, $18, $20, $25

You'll find Brill values particularly good at these prices. The patterns are very handsome; any quantity to choose from. The models are new. And you'll be delighted with the clever workmanship, which shows in the good fit, and will continue to show in the good service you'll get out of any suit you select.

There's One Very Good Point About the New English Model Suit

It can be produced, in correct style, only with the best cloth and the finest tailoring. You'll find it in the Brill stores, in a handsome range of grays and blues, plain and pattern weaves, $25, $30 and $35.

Spring Overcoats, $15, $20, $25, $35

Most of them silk-lined, some faced to edge. In blacks, oxfords, grays and neat fancy effects.

Brill Brothers

BROADWAY, at 49th St. 279 BROADWAY, near Chambers St.
47 CORTLANDT ST., near Greenwich. 125th STREET, at 3d Ave.
UNION SQUARE, 14th Street, West of Broadway.

Stern Brothers

will continue to-day, their Special Sales of

Women's Tailormade Suits

at $18.50, 21.50, 23.75, 29.50

Misses' and Small Women's Dresses

at $8.50, 18.25 and 23.50

Hand Embroidered Unmade Robes

of Batiste and Voile, at $9.50 and 11.50

All Greatly Below Their Actual Values

West 23d and 22d Streets

THE FOLLOWING JOBBERS IN NEW YORK CARRY A FULL LINE OF STYLES:

Marcus Breier & Son, 23 Lispenard St.
Brummel & Mendelsohn, 392 Broadway.
B. & J. Burgheimer, 558 Broadway.
H. B. Claflin Co., Church and Worth Sts.
Frank Bros. & Co., 530 Broadway.
S. Heilmann & Co., 5 West 4th Street.
Kahn & Frank, 572 Broadway.
A. Kommel & Son, 30 Walker Street.
Kuttner & Fibel, 570 Broadway.
Lee & Strauss, 537 Broadway.
S. Mann & Co., 290 Church St.
M. & C. Meyer, 568 Broadway.
Robt. Reis & Co., 560 Broadway.
J. H. Semel & Co., 402 Broadway.
Chas. Simon's Sons, Union Sq. and 18th St.
S. & M. Wolf, 548 Broadway, N. Y.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

B'way at 6th Av. 34th to 35th St.

THE MACY SPECIAL SERVICE IN MOURNING APPAREL

To save persons in need of first mourning all possible time and trouble in acquiring suitable apparel we have established a Special Service Department. This department will assemble costumes for children or grown-ups at any price desired, on short notice and without loss of time. A note or telephone call giving us necessary particulars will suffice.

Should you be able to come personally, a special Mourning Saleslerk will help you select everything needed, accompanying you to the various departments.

CLOTHES FOR MEN WHO ARE PARTICULAR

Both as to Style and Price

The Highest Quality at the Lowest Cost.

Macy's for Clothes Economy

We have created a public particular about getting not merely one hundred cents' worth on the dollar—

But the right worth

Yet the price—important as it is—is only our secondary consideration.

We consider nothing inexpensive that is not worth buying.

Our first consideration is Quality.

Men don't come to Macy's for Economy But they get it—and appreciate it.

If all our clothes were marked "Macy" on the outside we should require no better advertisement.

FANCY SACK SUITS, $14.75 to $38.50.
BLUE AND BLACK SACK SUITS, $14.75 to $32.50.
SPRING OVERCOATS, $14.75 to $32.50.
"KENNETH DURWARD" LONDON SLIP-ONS, made of tweeds, in novel and exclusive designs, at $27.74.
MACY'S ENGLISH MODEL SACK SUITS (Not TOO English, but our own perfected model which created the vogue), fashioned of tweeds, homespuns and flannels, $18.50 to $32.50.
LONDON-MADE WATERPROOF SLIP-ONS, single and double texture, rubberized fabrics, $9.75 to $24.75.

American—Electrelle Recital

This (Friday) AFTERNOON at 3.30

WM. KNABE & CO. 439 Fifth Ave.

PROGRAMME

1. Murillo.....Terschak
2. Flatterer.....Chaminade
3. "Tess" Aria di Angel.....D'Erlanger (Sung by Bonci)
4. Sylvia Ballet.....Delibes
5. Les Joyeaux Papillons.....Gregh
6. "Tosca" Visi d'arte.....Puccini (Sung by Fremstad)
7. Murmuring Zephyrs.....Jensen
8. Gems of Scotland.....Rive-King

IN NUMBERS 3 AND 6 COLUMBIA RECORDS WILL BE USED

The Public Cordially Invited

John Daniell Broadway, 8th and 9th Sts.

Choice Millinery

200 CHIC MODELS, for dress occasions, attractive styles..... 7.50 & 10.00

UNTRIMMED HATS, smart shapes, season's favored straws and colorings.. .65 to 7.50

FANCY FEATHERS, all new effects, including the Ostrich feather band, best shades .95, 1.25, 1.50

The Provident Loan Society OF NEW YORK

Loans from $1 to $1000 upon pledge of personal property.

INTEREST RATES

One per cent. (1%) per month or fraction thereof.

One-half per cent. (½%) charged upon loans repaid within two weeks from date of making.

OFFICES
MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue cor. 25th Street
Eldridge Street, cor. Rivington St.
Seventh Ave. bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
125th Street cor. Park Avenue
Grand Street cor. Clinton Street
BROOKLYN
Graham Avenue cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Avenue cor. Rockaway Ave.

BRONX OFFICE 148th St. & Courtlandt Av. NOW OPEN

FIRE CHIEF NEEDED IN EACH BOROUGH

With Croker Gone, More Power May Be Given to Men in Charge Outside of Manhattan.

TRIED TO KEEP CROKER

Mayor Offered $12,000 Salary, Says the Retiring Chief—Ready to Serve City in an Advisory Capacity.

It is probable that an entire reorganization of the administration of the fire fighting division of the Fire Department will follow the retirement of Chief Croker. He, himself, had frequently remarked of late the difficulty in one chief supervising the entire city. He found it possible to cover only the large fires near his headquarters, or get to others too late to be of any real service.

The plan under consideration is the appointment of a full grade chief in each borough. Deputy Chiefs are now assigned to "be in charge" in the outlying districts, but they are still deputies. The new plan would give them full power and like responsibility. The Mayor and Commissioner Waldo are not yet ready to talk of the idea, but it is understoood that they are both favorably impressed with the scheme.

Chief Croker reiterated his statement yesterday that his retirement was purely voluntary, and added that the Mayor had even offered to see that his salary was increased if he would remain in the department. The Mayor would not discuss this or the rumor that he would soon offer the Chief another place in the city service.

"The Mayor was very kind," said the Chief. "He even offered to raise my salary to $12,000 a year if I would stay in the department. But I could not accept even under this inducement. It was on the Mayor's order that my pension was fixed at $6,000, which is one-half of what my new salary would have been."

The Chief was asked about the offer of a new post, and replied: "I told the Mayor that I would be glad to act in any capacity, as a consulting engineer or otherwise to assist him or any city department, and that my time and services would be gratis. I shall always be ready to do this.

"I intend to work with the Board of Fire Underwriters and the insurance companies, life, fire and casualty, and help them to see that the laws are enforced. I do not see any reason why a loft or factory building should not be as safe and as stringently safe-guarded as a theatre.

"There is a peculiar situation in New York, however. We have different problems to face than any large foreign city. The town is honeycombed with colonies of foreigners. They do not know English and do not know how to interpret the various ordinances and regulations made for protection of life and property. That will be one of my objects, to instruct these people in these things and demonstrate to them the importance of city ordinances as well as other forms of law."

RABBI IS CONVICTED.

Perjured Himself in Testifying for ex-Magistrate Higginbotham.

Because of testimony which he gave at the hearing in the case of Miss Mary Hickey against E. Gaston Higginbotham, then a City Magistrate, Hartog Veld, a rabbi, who was formerly a probationary officer in Higginbotham's court, was found guilty yesterday of perjury in the County Court in Brooklyn. He will be sentenced on Monday by Judge Dike.

Miss Hickey, who lives at 99 Bedford Avenue, accused Magistrate Higginbotham of misbehaving toward her in his private office in the Bedford Avenue Court. The Magistrate was found not guilty. Veld, who was a witness for Higginbotham, testified that a lounge in the private office was in such a position that it could easily be seen by any one looking into the room. The prosecution showed that this lounge was behind a high roll-top desk and hidden from general view. Miss Hickey so testified, as did others.

Naval Veterans to Organize.

The Naval Veterans of the War of 1898 will be organized next Sunday into a camp of the United Spanish War Veterans at a meeting in the Twenty-second Regiment Armory. It is hoped the camp will be in a position to attend the navy yard mass and memorial service in St. Patrick's Cathedral on May 28 and the parade on May 30. All veterans are cordially invited to attend.

BIDS FOR CATSKILL TUNNEL.

Readvertised and to be Opened May 16—Bonds of $3,300,000 Required.

The Board of Water Supply has readvertised for bids on the contracts for the construction of the deep pressure tunnel under Manhattan for the distribution of water from the Catskill system. The previous advertisement was withdrawn by the old board at Mayor Gaynor's order on the ground that the Corporation Counsel had not approved the form of contract and the specifications. Since that time there have been two changes in the membership of the board, Charles Strauss succeeding State Engineer Bensel as President and John F. Galvin succeeding Charles A. Shaw, who was forced out by the Mayor.

The tunnel is to run under the island at a depth varying from 200 to 750 feet, and it has been estimated that it will cost at least $15,000,000. It will be the only tunnel of its kind in the world and one of the greatest engineering feats ever attempted.

The bids will be opened on May 16, and will be distributed over four contracts known as Nos. 65, 66, 67, and 68. Bonds of the total amount of $3,300,000 will be required.

The contracts are four, defining the route of the tunnel as follows: Contract 65—From a point near University Heights, at Aqueduct and Burnside Avenues, under Aqueduct and Lind Avenues to the Harlem River at 167th Street, near Highbridge; thence under Highbridge, St. Nicholas, and Morningside Parks to Central Park, near Eighth Avenue and Ninety-ninth Street. Contract 66—From a point near the city line in Yonkers, between Jerome and Mount Vernon Avenues, through the Bronx, under Van Cortlandt Park, Jerome Park Reservoir, old Croton Aqueduct, and Aqueduct Avenue to Burnside Avenue, near University Heights. Contract 67—From Union Square, at Fourteenth Street, through Manhattan, under Fourth Avenue, the Bowery, Delancey, Allen, Hester, and Clinton Streets, beneath the East River to Brooklyn, under Bridge Street and Flatbush Avenue to Third Avenue and Schermerhorn Street, under Lafayette Street to Fort Greene Park. Contract 68—From Central Park near Eighth Avenue and Ninety-ninth Street, under Central Park, Sixth Avenue and Broadway to Fourteenth Street and Union Square.

President Strauss appeared before the Board of Estimate yesterday and asked for $150,000 to enable him to purchase ground for one of the shafts at Forsyth and Delancey Streets at private sale. He said that if the property were taken by condemnation he believed it would cost the city much more, as past experience had shown. The matter was referred to the Controller.

It will be necessary to purchase about $1,000,000 worth of property for the location of the shafts, of which there will be twenty-four.

FILTRATION PROJECT KILLED.

Board of Estimate Approves Plans for the Fort George Hill Tunnel.

Beyond a slightly frigid manner toward one another there was no outward evidence at yesterday's session of the Board of Estimate that there are any but the most cordial relations between Mayor Gaynor and Controller Prendergast. It was their first meeting since their recent exchange of pleasantries. The Controller came in a little late. As he took his seat beside the Mayor the usual morning greeting was omitted. The Controller addressed the Mayor several times, and his remarks were received with cold nods.

The final plans were adopted by the board for the tunnel street under Fort George Hill to connect Broadway with the new 191st Street station of the Subway.

May 18 was set as the date for a hearing on the plans for the rearrangement of street lines at and near Jamaica to bring about the abolishment of grade crossings over the main line and the Montauk, Atlantic Avenue, and Southern Divisions of the Long Island Railroad.

The committee appointed to consider the plan presented by former Corporation Counsel William B. Ellison for the filtration of the city's water supply was discharged, thus killing the project. It provided for filtraation by a private company at a price to be agreed upon per million gallons. The company was to agree to expend at least $800,000 on its plant, and the city was to have the privilege of buying it at the end of five years.

Water Commissioner Thompson wants the city to erect a filtration plant, and has a request before the board for $2,500,000 for that purpose. His request for $6,500,000 to pay for the completion of the easterly basin of the Jerome Park Reservoir was again on the calendar, but it was laid over for further consideration.

FORESEES WARS IN THE AIR.

Hudson Maxim Thinks Future Battles Will Be Fought with Aeroplanes.

"As long as there are values, as long as men are covetous, there will be wars, and there will be need of guns," asserted Hudson Maxim in a lecture yesterday at Columbia University. He predicted that the aeroplane would revolutionize war, and that the time would come when aeroplanes of contending armies will be pitted against one another in battles among the clouds.

"The more deadly weapons of war become," declared Mr. Maxim, "the fewer the number of those killed." The aeroplane, he added, will make war more deadly and more scientific.

FOURTH CELEBRATION BY DISTRICTS HERE

The Mayor Suggests Many Little Gatherings for Music, Fireworks, and Oratory.

COMMITTEE ADOPTS IT

Its Number Increased to 500—City to Pay for Fireworks and Private Aid to Do the Rest.

The conduct of the "safe and sane" Fourth of July celebration this year will differ from last year in that, instead of one general celebration, the exercises will be held in districts or neighborhoods. There will also probably be no parade.

This was decided upon yesterday at the first meeting of the committee on Mayor Gaynor's suggestion. It was held at the City Hall, and the Mayor presided until Herman Ridder had been chosen Chairman. The other officers elected were Edward Hagaman Hall, Vice Chairman; Isaac N. Seligman, Treasurer; William A. Johnson, Secretary. On motion of Louis Wiley it was voted to have the Chairman appoint other Vice Chairmen from each of the boroughs to assist in carrying out the sectional celebration idea.

"I am glad to see that so many of you have responded to the call for this meeting," said the Mayor. "It shows that the celebration will be as great a success this year as last. I want you to consider, however, the question whether we shall have one general celebration or neighborhood celebrations in various parts of the city. The procession last year, in which the Fire Department, the Police Department, and Street Cleaning Department participated, was a beautiful affair, and just the kind of parade that I liked to see, but the streets through which it passed were not crowded to say the least. Why could we not have several small celebrations in various parts of the city at central points, say, the armories or principal schools? I believe more people would be reached.

"I have always believed in reading the Declaration of Independence, and in having an orator on the Fourth of July. There has been a tendency throughout the country, and particularly in this city, to do away with this, but I believe it improves the political mind of the country, and makes it stable and not revolutionary."

On motion of Mr. Hall it was voted to ask the Mayor to increase the membership of the committee to 500. Mr. Ridder was authorized to appoint all the necessary sub-committees.

Mr. Ridder spoke in favor of the sectional celebration idea, saying that there could be included in it music and fireworks in all the principal parks. The new plan was adopted on motion of Gen. George F. Roe.

Superintendent of Schools Maxwell wanted to know where the money for expenses was to be had, and Mr. Ridder replied that he supposed that the city, as last year, would pay for the fireworks, and that the rest of the money would be raised by private subscription.

Among those present were Gen. George W. Wingate, Public Works Commissioner Whittle of the Bronx, George B. Cortelyou, Alderman Dowling, Alderman Marx, Water Commissioner Thompson, James E. Sullivan, Street Cleaning Commissioner Edwards, Bridge Commissioner Martin, Police Commissioner Cropsey, President Mitchel of the Aldermen, and Corporation Counsel Watson.

The committee will open headquarters in the World Building, where offices have been placed at its disposal by Joseph Pulitzer.

BARONESS WOULD VOID DEED.

Wants de Graffenried's Interest in Property Here Returned to Her.

Supreme Court Justice Hendrick yesterday granted Gertrude Van Cortlandt, Baroness de Graffenried, permission to file an amended complaint in her suit against her titled second husband to annul a deed of one-half interest to him in the Empire Court Apartment House, at West End Avenue and Ninety-fifth Street. He observed, however, that he was "somewhat apprehensive of such unwonted activity in a motion which has been pending and undisposed of since June 7, 1907." The Baron also got leave to file an amended answer to the suit.

Baroness de Graffenried stated in her complaint that the Baron is now living in Geneva, Switzerland, where he has been an invalid for two years. She married him April 17, 1901, in Paris, and on Oct. 31 of that year executed a trust deed to provide for his support. This deed turned over to a trustee certain securities she had received from the estate of her late husband, Schuyler Hamilton.

One of the conditions of the trust deed, she said, was that her new husband was to receive the net income of the securities as long as he lived with her, and that on her death he should get all of the securities outright. But if he ceased to live with her, the Baroness says, then the trust deed was to become void, and the securities were to be returned to her.

Later, she says, she had the securities sold and added other funds of her own to purchase the Empire Court Apartment House. She paid to him a portion of the rental equal to the income he had previously received under the trust deed provision she had made for him, she says. But the Baron "represented to her that it was humiliating to him and contrary to the customs of his native land to appear to be receiving money directly from his wife, and that it would be desirable for him to collect personally and without her intervention the rents of the property." It was only after his "earnest solicitations and continuous importunities," she says, that she conveyed to him a half interest in the property.

His amended answer is a general denial of all his wife's charges.

DINNER TO GUSTAV BAUMANN.

Friends of the Retiring Hotel Proprietor Entertain Him at the Holland House.

Gustav Baumann, who will retire from the proprietorship of the Holland House on May 1, was the guest of honor at a dinner at the hotel last night. It was given by friends. John A. Sleicher, the toastmaster, presented to Mr. Baumann a handsome album in a silk-lined box with his monogram inscribed in gold letters, as a souvenir of the occasion. It contained the signed photographs of those present at the dinner, and an expression of their appreciation of the recipient.

Among those present were President E. T. Jeffery of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, Edward Holbrook, President of the Gorham Manufacturing Company; James Buckley, General Passenger Agent of the Erie Railroad; George C. Boldt of the Waldorf-Astoria, Samuel Insull, Chicago Manager of the General Electric Company; Dr. J. Clifton Edgar, Elmer Gibbs, John Burke, and George Sweeney, President of the Hotel Men's Association.

Abbot Alumni Endow a Scholarship.

The annual reunion of the Abbot Collegiate Association, composed of graduates of the Abbot Collegiate Institute, which formerly existed in this city, was held at the Hotel Manhattan yesterday afternoon. After the Rev. Dr. MacArthur had addressed the members on recent humane movements in this country and Europe, a plan was proposed to establish a perpetual scholarship at Maryville College, Tenn., in honor of Elizabeth Hyde Meade, late President of the association. The plan was adopted, and subscriptions substantial enuogh to guarantee the scholarship were pledged. The association already maintains a perpetual scholarship at Vassar College in honor of Dr. and Mrs. Gorham D. Abbot, Principals of the old Collegiate Institute, and has contributed to the endowment funds of Wellesley College in honor of Dr. Abbot.

FIFTH AVENUE PLAN VOTED.

Special Committee in Charge of Proposal to Widen Broadway.

John D. Crimmins appeared before the Board of Estimate yesterday to urge approval of his plan for the relief of traffic at Thirty-fourth Street and Broadway by cutting off a small strip from the front of the Greeley Square Hotel property and adding it to the roadway of Sixth Avenue, and his suggestion that Sixth Avenue be widened on the easterly side from Thirty-fourth to Fifty-ninth Street.

Mr. Crimmins stated that $510,000 would buy the strip of land in question, and that the purchase of enough land to make it up to the company on the easterly and southerly sides would not make the whole improvement cost more than $800,000. The Sixth Avenue proposition was not argued. The whole matter was referred to a special committee.

Final confirmation was given the plan for the widening of the free space in Fifth Avenue from Forty-eighth to Fifty-eighth Street in the same manner that the lower section of the avenue was treated two years ago. Ex-Senator Agnew said that he appeared to register a protest against the plan from several property owners, including the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, but Public Works Commissioner Frothingham, who sat in the Board for Borough President McAneny, declared that the consents of practically all the property owners, with the exception of the church people, had been obtained.

CHARGES BROKER WITH FRAUD

Discharge of G. C. Ryan's Debts Denied by Court on Referee Olney's Report.

George C. Ryan, a partner in the firm of T. A. McIntyre & Co., stock brokers of 71 Broadway, against whom a petition in bankruptcy was filed on April 25, 1908, has been refused a discharge. Judge Holt granted a motion yesterday to confirm the report of Peter B. Olney, referee, who recommended that a discharge be denied, and reported that the objecting creditors had established their allegations.

The referee reported that Mr. Ryan as a member of the firm failed to keep proper books of account or records from which the true financial condition of the firm might be ascertained, and that he concealed and falsified the books of the firm to conceal its financial condition in opening an account on the books under the name of Mary J. Collins, his mother-in-law, when in fact the account was a trading and speculative account of Mr. Ryan.

John G. McIntyre, Thomas A. McIntyre, Jr., and Edward T. White were granted a discharge on Jan. 24 last. Mr. Ryan had personal liabilities of $148,209 and assets of $28,651. The firm's liabilities were $1,588,426.

To Buffalo on Business?

The Lehigh Valley is "The Business Man's Route." Leave at noon on the famous "Black Diamond Express" and reach your hotel in Buffalo in time for a full night's sleep.

Or dine at home, hotel or club and take "The Buffalo Train" leaving New York at 9.00 P. M., arriving in Buffalo at 8.10 the next morning—in time for a full day's business.

Smooth riding, clean, clear mountain air to breathe, no soot or cinders, and perfect service!

THE BUFFALO EXPRESS, 7.00 A.M.
THE CHICAGO EXPRESS, 9.50 A.M.
THE BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS, 12.00 M.
THE CHICAGO-TORONTO EXPRESS, 8.00 P.M.
THE BUFFALO TRAIN, 9.00 P.M.
Take Hudson River Tubes or Penna. Ferries.

TICKET OFFICES
Manhattan: Nos. 1460 and 355 and 140 Broadway; Hudson River Tube Stations, Cortlandt & Church Sts., and 23d St. & Broadway.
Telephone 4213 Bryant.
Tickets delivered on telephone request.

Lehigh Valley Railroad

Double S.H. Green Trading Stamps With Purchases Before 12 o'Clock

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co.

TWO MAMMOTH BUILDINGS. J.B.GREENHUT, Pres. BOTH SIDES OF 6TH AVE, 18TH & 19TH STS., NEW YORK.

No Charge for Alterations on Women's and Misses' Apparel Until Further Notice | Hats Trimmed FREE

IN OUR *MAIN* BUILDING **Artists' Materials** At Sensationally Low Prices

A Big Special Purchase and a Clearance of Our Own. Combined, They Include Thousands of Dollars' Worth of Goods. The Sale Begins This Morning.

Certainly this could not have been announced at a better time, and it will receive, unquestionably, the greatest response ever given to an announcement of this sort. No artist—whether professional or amateur—will overlook such offerings as these:

Canvas—finest imported stock:

	Yard	6-Yd. Roll.
30 in. wide	60c	$3.30
34 in. wide	70c	$3.90
40 in. wide	90c	$4.80

Oil Color (tube)—double size; 72 shades; at, each 7c
White (imported)—½-lb. tubes; each 16c
Van Dyke Bristle Brushes—made of purest white hog's hair; sizes 13, 14, 15, 16; values up to 75c; at 25c
Imported Bristle Brushes, sizes 1 to 12; each 5c
Sketching Easels—artists' 6-ft. sketching easel 50c
Sochnee Freres Varnish 14c
Genuine Mastic Varnish—2-ounce bottle 24c

For Water Color Artists and Illustrators

Winsor and Newton's Double Size Water Color (tubes)—Blanc-d'Argent, lampblack and sepia; regular price, 30c; at 15c
Monogram Illustration Boards—size 20x30 sheet 12c
Imported Camel Hair Water Color Brushes—size 0 to 8; special at 3c
Whatman's Water Color Paper—size 22; 30; sheet 10c
Students' Water Colors—in half pans; all colors, including rose-madder, carmine, Chinese white, ultramarine; at 3c
Art Students' Tubes—at 7c
Gunther & Wagner Celebrated Waterproof Inks—black and all colors; ¾-oz. bottle, 12c each; 1½-oz. bottle 15c

(MAIN Building, Second Floor.)

Clover Ink Stands—at 40c
French Red Sable Water Color Brushes—sizes 0 to 8; each 15c
Koh-i-noor Pencils—6-inch; various degrees; each 4c
China Painters' "Campana" Powder Colors—56 shades; china painters' favorite 10c
Fry's Medium—bottle 14c
Marsching's Liquid Bright Gold 40c
China Painters' Japan Tin Palettes 65c

China Medallions—with backs; all styles, round, oval, heart-shaped, bars, etc.; values up to 75c; choice at 15c

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF ARTISTS' MATERIALS—CATALOGUE SENT ON APPLICATION.

Our MAIN Building Contains:
Everything that men, women or children wear.
Everything that men, women or children eat or drink.
Everything that men, women or children use for sport or for play.
Everything that men, women or children wish to read.

Our GREENHUT Building Contains:
Everything that the home needs in furniture.
Everything that the home needs in carpets, rugs, curtains, pictures, china, glassware, lamps and ornaments.
Everything that the kitchen needs, from cook stove to soap dish.

Ask for S.H. Green Trading Stamps—We Give Them

A NEW NOVEL

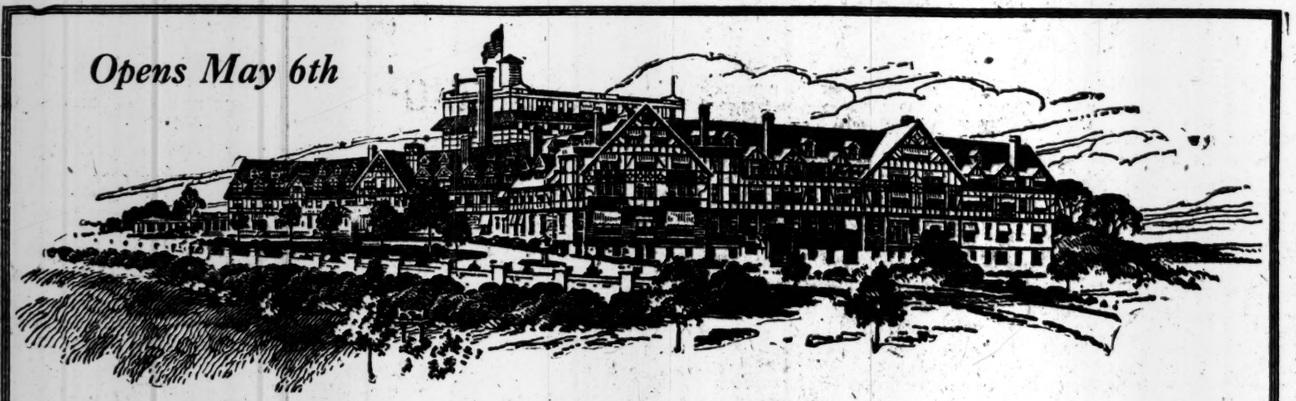
GLAMOURIE

By WILLIAM SAMUEL JOHNSON

A story that will intrigue the reader instantly—a startling and a fine thing this, that Mr. Johnson, a new writer, has done. Nothing less than imprisoning the soul of a city between the covers of a romance. Here in a neutral city—Paris—an Irishman and an American, friends and gentlemen both, contend for the love of Golden Burke, a heroine of most unusual fibre and appeal. "Glamourie" is a novel for connoisseurs in its genuinely fine writing—and a story for the man in the street because of its romantic appeal.

HARPER & BROTHERS

Opens May 6th



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Briarcliff Manor New York

MAY is ideal in Westchester County. The wonderful scenery about Briarcliff Lodge and the fresh, invigorating air, make it perfect for lovers of the out-of-doors. The cuisine, appointments and service are unsurpassed. The famous Briarcliff milk, cream and butter from Briarcliff Farms are served to Lodge guests.

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Bookings are now being made at the New York Office, 5½ East 46th Street (Windsor Arcade), telephone 7071 Bryant; or a representative will call, at your convenience, if you are interested. On Saturdays prior to the day of opening, May 6th, a representative will be at Scarborough to meet all trains, so that those wishing to see the rooms will find escort and conveyance to the Lodge.

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The Best School and Dress Shoes for the Price in America.

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1437 Broadway.	245 Eighth Ave.	1007 Broadway.	Jersey City—
366 Third Ave.	463 Eighth Ave.	1377 Broadway.	15 Newark Ave.

HARBOR CRAFT IN A 50-MILE GALE

Belmont Auxiliary Sloop Yacht Goes Ashore at Sandy Hook on Her Way In.

PILOTBOAT RESCUES CREW

Engine of the Life Savers' Power Boat Failed in Heavy Sea and They Had to Anchor—Ferries Bothered.

A fifty-mile northeast gale swept over the city and harbor just after noon yesterday doing damage on land and sea. The rain, caught by the wind, beat in the faces of those who had to be out in it with almost the force of hail. In the afternoon the wind diminished somewhat and swung around into the northwest, bringing clearing and the promise of fair weather to-day.

A thirty-foot sloop yacht, recently purchased by August Belmont, Jr., and equipped both with sail and gasoline power, was driven ashore by the gale while on her way from Barnegat to Gravesend Bay in charge of a crew of two men. She reached Sandy Hook in the early afternoon, bucking through the heavy sea which the gale had kicked up. While those on shore were watching her suddenly she lost momentum and drifted into the trough of the sea. Her engines became disabled, and with the stopping of her power she became the playing of wind and sea.

The life savers at Sandy Hook put off in their power boat as soon as the sloop's plight was seen. The pilot boat New York, on station, also saw the trouble and started for her. The New York was the first to reach her. By the time she reached her the small vessel was drifting ashore. It was a difficult task taking the two men off, and the life savers feared at one time they would perish before they could be reached. The men were brought to St. George, S. I. Mr. Belmont said last night that he bought the boat several days ago and had ordered her sent to Gravesend Bay.

The engines of the life savers' power boat Storm King refused to work, and she was anchored while repairs were being made, when the New York reached the sloop. When the Storm King got under way again more work awaited her. A scow broke adrift from the tug W. H. Taylor and a man could be seen on board waving his coat as the craft drifted toward shore. The lifesavers succeeded in getting alongside and taking him off. Again their engines went wrong, and this time sail was hoisted on the Storm King. Those on shore saw the vessel would have trouble in getting in, so the Government tug Harvey Brown was sent out to tow her. Meantime Mr. Belmont's sloop went ashore on the beach three miles from the Sandy Hook observatory. The drifting scow brought up near Spermacetti Cove.

According to those on the Staten Island shore the wind reached a velocity of 60 miles an hour at times in the early morning. With double anchors out many of the craft at anchor had hard work to keep from going ashore. So high and rough was the water that the municipal ferry boats had difficulty in making their slips at St. George. The ferry between the Battery and Stapleton was out of commision for eight hours, to the delay of thousands of commuters. A coal barge anchored in the bay dragged her anchor and brought up against the ferry rack in such a position as to block the slips.

At 9 o'clock a tramp steamship, which was anchored off Tompkinsville, began to drift down stream despite her two anchors, and for a time it looked as if she would strike the old Bechtel Dock. She hoisted her flag for help, but there were no tugs running, and it was only by easing the strain on the anchors with her engines that the steamship kept clear of the pier.

In Harlem the wind blew down signs and broke many windows.

The weather chart yesterday showed six great storms in progress—one over the Sea of Japan, one over Alaska, one off the New Jersey coast, and one swirling along Newfoundland, one over the British Isles, and one over Central Siberia.

CANFIELD'S CLUBHOUSE SOLD

Sar[illegible] Will Donate It to the State Reservation as a Casino.

SARATOGA, N. Y., April 20.—Richard A. Canfield's famous clubhouse and park was bought to-day by the Village of Saratoga Springs for $150,000 and will be added to the State mineral springs reservation. Possession will be taken June 15.

The Canfield house and grounds once were famous as an American Monte Carlo. Canfield bought them for $500,000 several years ago and spent $250,000 more in improvements. The grounds will now become a free park and the clubhouse and dining halls with other buildings on the premises will be used as a free casino and readings rooms.

FIELD AGAIN INDICTED.

Charge of Larceny Made Against the Broker, Now on Trial for Perjury.

The trial of Leonard J. Field, senior member of the brokerage firm of L. J. Field & Co., was begun in earnest before Justice Davis in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court yesterday when the last juror was selected and three witnesses were called to testify for the prosecution. Field is being tried on an indictment charging perjury, which grew out of the Windsor Trust Company scandal in 1909. An additional indictment charging him with grand larceny was handed up yesterday.

Mathew M. Joyce, broker for F. Augustus Heinze, was the first witness called by Assistant District Attorney Nott. He testified that on Aug. 2, 1909, Walter L. Clark, under indictment for grand larceny in connection with the Windsor Trust Company case, called on him and induced him to put up $110,000 worth of Heinze's copper mining stock for a loan of $50,000 in the belief that the Windsor Trust Company itself was the lender and that the stock would not be sold.

The witness told of several visits to the Windsor Trust Company and of conversations with Stirling Birmingham, loan Clerk of the Windsor Trust Company. His testimony was practically a repetition of that given at the trial of Donald L. Persch, who was tried for grand larceny and is now out on bail, the jury having failed to agree, and the trial of Charles Kats, who was convicted of grand larceny and is out on bail pending an appeal of his case.

The second witness was Stirling Birmingham, the loan clerk. He said he did not tell Joyce that the Windsor Trust Co. would retain the stock. He also testified to several conversations with Alvin R. Young, former President of the Windsor Trust Company about the transaction.

The third witness was Walter L. Clark, who has turned State's evidence. He testified for the prosecution in the trials of both Persch and Kats.

The trial will continue to-day.

HE HID IN JAIL.

Prisoner Serves Term for Burglary to Avoid Arrest for Safe Blowing.

Special to The New York Times.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 20.—After having broken into a house and obtained imprisonment in the Hennepin County Jail for ten months to escape arrest for blowing a safe, Harry Bowman was identified this morning by a Deputy Sheriff just as his term was expiring. He was turned over to an Iowa Sheriff and started on his way to the scene of his alleged crime.

Bowman, it is charged, blew the safe of the Farmers' Savings Bank of Carroll, Iowa, Oct. 9, 1909. He was aided by "Johnny" Barden, who was shot a year ago in Chicago while attempting to avoid arrest.

The two escaped from the Carroll Bank with $3,500. Authorities learned they were hiding in Chicago. Officers found Barden, alias "Southern Dan," alias "Texas King," shaving in a room of the house they occupied, while Bowman was eating supper in the kitchen. When the officers attempted to arrest Barden he hurled a chair at them, and jumped through the window, but a shot brought him down dead. In the confusion Bowman escaped.

After traversing the country under various disguises and aliases, Bowman came to Minneapolis. Narrow escapes from arrest drove him to desperation. The death of Barden preyed on his mind. Finally he determined to hide in jail. So he broke into a house and gave himself up.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Following is the forecast for Friday and Saturday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North Carolina—Fair Friday and Saturday; slightly warmer; moderate north to northeast winds.

South Carolina—Fair Friday; warmer in northern portion. Saturday, fair, warmer; light to moderate north to northeast winds.

Georgia and Florida—Fair Friday and Saturday; light to moderate north to northeast winds.

Alabama—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; light, variable winds.

Mississippi—Unsettled Friday. Saturday, fair; light, variable winds.

Louisiana—Unsettled Friday; probably local showers. Saturday, fair; light, variable winds.

Eastern Texas—Local showers Friday. Saturday, generally fair; moderate east to southeast winds.

Western Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Tennessee, Kentucky, North Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas—Fair Friday and Saturday.

Utah—Unsettled Friday; probably local rains; warmer in northern portion. Saturday, fair.

Ohio—Fair in southern, unsettled in northern portions Friday; warmer. Saturday fair, warmer; light to moderate variable winds.

Indiana and Illinois—Fair Friday and Saturday; light variable winds.

Lower Michigan—Cloudy Friday, probably local rains. Saturday fair; light to moderate variable winds.

Upper Michigan—Fair Friday and Saturday; light northwesterly winds, becoming variable.

Wisconsin—Fair Friday and Saturday; light to variable winds.

Minnesota—Fair Friday and Saturday; light to moderate variable winds.

Iowa—Fair Friday, warmer in extreme southern portion. Saturday fair.

Missouri—Fair Friday; warmer in northwest portion. Saturday fair.

South Dakota—Fair Friday; warmer in extreme western portion. Saturday fair.

ACCUSE DOCTOR IN WILL FIGHT

Brother of Sarah Finney Alleges Physician Influenced Her.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., April 20.—The testimony of Mrs. Martha Morrison of New York in the Sarah Finney will case, taken in New York because Mrs. Morrison refuses to come to Detroit, was submitted in Probate Court to-day by attorneys, who went to New York to take it.

Sarah Finney was a spinster of a Detroit family. She willed $80,000 to Dr. A. W. Imrie, who had acted as her physician. The contestant is her brother, former United States District Attorney, who alleged that the physician by means of drugs robbed the spinster of her sense of discretion. Mrs. Morrison was the widow of a wealthy New York broker. She married John Morrison, a saloonkeeper, but they were soon divorced, and Mrs. Morrison returned to New York.

Mrs. Morrison's testimony is to the effect that she attended many gatherings at the home of Sarah Finney, when Dr. Imrie was a guest. "Dr. Dope" was the appellation conferred on him, because he had given Mrs. Morrison and Miss Finney morphine. Mrs. Morrison says she took a morphine cure at Coshocton, Ohio, after leaving Detroit.

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Then the shapeliness that comes with such expert tailoring, together with the tastefulness with which fabrics are selected, combine to produce Clothing that gratifies the man who wears it, as it pleases those who see it worn.

The great success of the season is

The Gimbel Sack Coat Without Padding

A beautifully tailored garment that has all the graceful character of best custom work.

Handsome variety of smart new fabrics. Coat with tracing back; high-cut waistcoat; straight, narrow trousers, $25, $27.50, $30, $32, $35, $37.50, $40 and $42 the suit.

Men's Light-weight Overcoats in several decidedly new models. Many smart large and roomy Raglans, also three-quarter length box styles, in liberal assortment, entire price range $16.50 to $40.

Men's Trousers, in attractive variety, at $3.50 to $7.50.

Youths' Suits—smart new models adapted to the requirements of particular young men. Coats shorter than heretofore, shoulders narrower and long soft lapels; high-cut waistcoat and straight narrow trousers. Sizes 31 to 38 chest measure. $15 to $25.

Youths' Suits at $12, of all-wool fabrics. Correct new style, splendidly tailored. All sizes 31 to 38 chest measure. Specially priced at $12.

Smart Clothes for Boys

Boys' All-wool Suits at $7.50 with an extra pair of Trousers. High-grade Suits of all-wool fabrics, in many new Spring colorings; also fine Blue Serge Suits; all with two pairs of full-cut, full-lined knickerbocker trousers. Coats are double-breasted, in sizes 9 to 18 years, or pleated-yoke Norfolks, in sizes 7 to 15 years. $7.50 a suit.

Boys' All-wool Suits with Extra Knickerbockers, $5—all-wool fabrics and two pairs full-cut knickerbocker trousers to each suit. Neat gray and tan mixtures. Pleated Norfolks, 7 to 18 years and plain double-breasted styles, 8 to 17 years. Big variety. $5.

Boys' All-wool Sailor Suits, $5—attractive new styles, in neat gray mixtures and shepherd checks. All sizes, 5 to 10 years, priced at $5.

Boys' Spring Reefers—Newest Spring novelties and plain effects. A very attractive assortment. $3.75 to $10.

Boys' Spring Overcoats—Smartly cut, new Spring models, in a variety of handsome fabrics. Sizes for 9 to 18 years. $3.50 to $15 each. Fourth floor.

9,096 Men's Fine New SHIRTS

In a Remarkable Gimbel Spring Sale at $1.15 and $1.65

This is, by far, the most important announcement of Men's Shirts that we have made since the opening of the new Gimbel Store. The co-operation of eight of our regular shirt manufacturers—secured months ahead—made it possible—each eager to do his best for a firm toward which he looked for such a large amount of business. The result is a collection of more than 9,000 of as handsome Shirts as New York men have had the good luck to pick from in a long while. All as bright as a new dollar, perfect and freshly laundered.

But, at this Spring furnishing season, you will be much more interested in the price and descriptions of the Shirts than about how we came to sell them for so little. So here you are:

Group I—Shirts at $1.15

Silk-Striped and Mercerized Soft Shirts
Over 2,800 of them, in advance Summer styles, neat colored stripes and self-colored satin stripes on fine, soft materials in every desirable color. Sizes 14 to 18. Now $1.15.

Plain Mercerized Pongee Shirts
Of a highly mercerized fabric, silk-like in appearance but better wearing, in white, cream, tan, blue and heliotrope. Separate soft collar to match; double soft link cuffs. Sizes 14 to 18. Now $1.15.

Fine Madras Neglige Shirts
The whole surplus of the maker's Neglige Shirts, retailing at $1.50 or more—all fine materials, made in his usual excellent manner. Desirable light patterns, on self-striped or figured madras. All in coat style; two-thirds of the lot are pleated. Attached cuffs. An unusually desirable offering. Now $1.15.

Pleated Percale Neglige Shirts
Another stunning collection of high-grade Shirts, usually retailed at $1.50 and $2. Choice patterns in neat stripes; handsomely pleated, with attached cuffs. The surplus of an up-the-State maker of fine Shirts. Now $1.15.

Group II—Shirts at $1.65

Fine Neglige Shirts of Custom Character
Choicest fabrics from Vienna, Paris, London and Glasgow, made up especially to our order. Scores of styles—hardly two shirts alike of a size—in Russian cords, satin stripes, mercerized materials fine woven madras, cheviots and silk-and-linen mixtures. Mostly with soft French cuffs. Custom fabrics, exclusive patterns, made up in the usual fine custom way. Sizes 14 to 18. Now $1.65.

Neglige Shirts of Imported Russian Cords
The materials from which the pleated bosoms and cuffs of these Shirts are made are the most distinguished brought from abroad, in beautiful colorings and patterns. Plain white muslin bodies. Sizes 14 to 18. Now $1.65.

Silk-and-Linen Russian Corded Shirts
Made in the best soft-bosom style, from a beautiful fabric, with all the lustre of silk, with heavy corded stripes. Usually sold at $2.50 and $3. Sizes 14 to 18. Now $1.65.

Fine Sheer Silk Shirts
Pure Silk, of unusually fine texture and extremely well made; in plain white, tan and gray—the standard $3 grade. With neck-bands or soft collar attached; French soft cuffs. Sizes 14 to 18. Now $1.65.

In keeping with the magnitude of this event, the whole Main Aisle, from Thirty-second to Thirty-third street will be given over to the selling today, with an additional force of salespeople to give quick service. Large as the offering is, we counsel an early visit to secure the choice of the unbroken selection

Our Sale of $4, $5 and $6 CROSSETT SHOES at $2.85 Pair Continues with Increasing Demand

Small wonder the remarkable success of this Sale, for
The Price is low and the Quality Exceedingly High

Crossett Shoes embody all that is best in fine shoemaking. This is well known throughout New York and in fact throughout this country. That the value is exceptional has been most forcefully demonstrated by the tremendous purchasing of the last four days.

1,000 Pairs of Sample Shoes. Naturally the very finest product of the Crossett factory. Think of buying them at $2.85.

82 Styles for Women—78 styles for Men. Hard to imagine any fine Shoe that is not in this great collection.

High and Low Shoes—heavy and light weight Shoes—business and dress Shoes. **The Men's Shoes** include the new high toes and heels, and in the collection sizes run from 4 to 12—from AA to E. **For Women** there are boots, pumps, oxfords and ties, also velvet and satin Shoes. Don't dealy! Sizes are beginning to become broken.

But your size is somewhere in the great collection and we will add $4 and $5 Shoes from our regular stock to help out the broken lines. We advise early selections Friday of these $4, $5 and $6 Crossett Shoes at $2.85.

Broken Lots of $4, $5 and $6 Shoes, $1.95—including many Crossett Shoes and other good makes for Women—a wonderful offering.

On sale in the Subway Store, Balcony, occupying entire 32d St. side.

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Presents a Modern and Complete Picture of the Operations of the Great Army of Modern Civilization

THE penalty of modern progress is the sacrifice of *extensive* to *intensive* knowledge. Like the soldier on the firing line of a modern battle, each individual unit in the great army of civilization is compelled, in order to hold his place, to concentrate his undivided attention on the task which immediately confronts him. He has little opportunity of finding out what even his immediate neighbors are doing. Still less chance has he of learning the nature of the whole general scheme of operations in which individually he is merely a pawn.

But while this illustration reflects very clearly the character of the situation in which the modern man finds himself, it is deficient in one very essential particular. Though the best soldier is probably the one who knows nothing and cares nothing about what is happening to the right or left of him, *the desire to possess something more than the minimum of knowledge demanded by society from each of its members in return for clothing, food, warmth and recreation is the sole impulse behind the movement we call progress.* It was curiosity that was ranked by the Greeks as the highest of human motives, and it is the soldier of civilization who seeks to know what his regiment is doing, what his battalion is doing, what his army corps is doing, and what the whole army is doing, who is most valuable to himself and his time, and is in line for promotion.

It is only, however, when a man has made this discovery for himself, has found that but few things are really worth while and that a personal share in the intellectual life and culture of his time is one of them, that his real difficulties begin. The moment he tries to acquire accurate information he is confronted with the fact that the division of modern knowledge into water-tight compartments applies to its *form* as well as to its *substance,* that the enlightenment he needs is so various in source, diffuse in form and technical in expression that an ordinary library is inadequate to help him. He is halted by the discovery that the run of really informing books have little to offer anyone outside of the limited circle to whom they are particularly addressed.

The sources of information open to an actual soldier on the fighting line desirous of learning the nature of the movement in which he is participating are the company, battalion, regimental, divisional, and corps commanders, and, if he went far enough, the general staff, and lastly, the commander-in-chief himself. Now, when the editor and permanent staff of the new Encyclopaedia Britannica made an exhaustive survey of the battlefield of modern progress and employed 1500 of the leading experts in the world to prepare under their supervision an account of it, they enjoyed all the unique advantages, and their position closely resembled that of the commander and general staff of an army in the field. *They may be said to have placed at the service of every soldier in the army of modern civilization a detailed summary of the collated, analyzed and indexed reports of every ranking officer engaged in its operation.* This summary (literally, as the word implies, a *summum* of human knowledge, thought, and activity) is the new 11th Edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica.

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SUSPECT LOOPHOLE FOR RACE GAMBLING

Joker Pointed Out in Senator McManus's Bill Relative to Special Police.

NO ARRESTS ON RACE TRACKS

Intent to Permit Betting Disavowed Both by the Lawmaker and Saratoga Association's President.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 20.—Immunity from the provisions of the anti-race track gambling law and, in fact, from the operation of all other provisions of the penal law for offenses committed within the grounds of racing associations, would be the effect of a bill introduced by Senator Thomas J. McManus of New York which was reported favorably and without amendment by the Senate Codes Committee to-day.

What appears to be either a stenographer's or printer's error in the text of the bill would do the trick. While no charges of wrongful intention have been made either against Senator McManus or Senator Stephen J. Stilwell, who represents the Borough of the Bronx in the Senate and is Chairman of the Codes Committee, or any other members of that committee, it is considered to be very strange that the bill was reported in its unamended form through this error, and its far-reaching result has been brought to the attention of at least one member whose calendar was marked so as to indicate clearly in what manner it should be corrected.

The strange omission on the part of the Codes Committee to amend the bill after its defects were known is regarded here as of profound significance in view of the persistent talk in the Capitol corridors to the effect that horse racing would soon—and in a manner least expected—be restored in all its ancient glory.

For the last few days men who are financially interested in race tracks or racing have been flocking to the Capitol. Some of these men have been laboring with Gov. Dix with a view to gaining his approval of a bill which would undo what was accomplished by last year's legislation in the way of holding the owners and managers of race tracks directly responsible for violations of the anti-race track gambling law within the premises which they control. Under the old law all that the Directors needed to do in order to escape responsibility was to post placards calling attention to the provisions of the penal law with reference to bookmaking and appoint special peace officers who always managed to look the other way when they saw these provisions violated.

The McManus bill was introduced on March 16. It is entitled "An act to amend the penal law relative to appointment of special officers and of making arrest without lawful authority." It amends Section 1,845 and 1,846 of the penal law. The introducer has always made it appear that the bill had been introduced to protect workmen from the high-handed methods of strikebreakers and special officers employed in time of labor disturbances, and that it had been asked for by labor unions who were represented at the various hearings in support of the provisions amending the first-named section so as to limit the appointment of special peace officers to citizens voting in the immediate neighborhood of the locality for which appointed.

Race Tracks Exempt by the "Joker."

The "error," or "joker," as some evil-minded persons at the Capitol are disposed to call it, appears in the amendments to Section 1,846. This section has to do with race tracks exclusively, and not at all with labor troubles. It provides that any person exercising the functions of a Deputy Sheriff, Marshal, policeman, constable, or peace officer anywhere except in places kept for Summer resorts and in race track inclosures situated in the Counties of New York, Kings, and Westchester, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Under the amendment presented by Senator McManus race tracks, wherever situated, would be exempt from the provisions of the above section. The printed bill does not show in this section any other change from the existing law, but at the very end the words: "Are hereby exempted from the provisions of this act" appear, purporting to be the reading of the present law, whereas the law in fact reads: "Are hereby exempted from the provisions of this section."

"The word 'act' clearly referred to is the Penal Law itself, containing the anti-race track gambling law," said J. O. Hammitt, Secretary and legislative representative of the Citizens' Union, who discovered the error. "It was brought to the attention of a member of the Codes Committee, whose calendar was marked to indicate the mistake, and it is therefore an evidence of very great carelessness that the bill has been reported without amendment.

"Of course, it is not likely that the Court of Appeals would hold that the Legislature intended anything so preposterous as to exempt the grounds of racing associations from all provisions of the penal law. The danger in the enactment of such a bill as this, however, that the Court of Appeals could be required to determine the question and in the meantime dilatory litigation might prevent the enforcement of the anti-race track gambling laws for an entire season."

Senator McManus Professes Surprise.

Senator McManus said to the correspondent for THE TIMES to-night that the bill had been introduced purely in the interest of labor organizations and with no thought of the race tracks, and that he had hundreds of letters from the unions indorsing it.

"Why did you amend Section 1,846, which applies exclusively to special officers at race tracks and could be of no interest to labor organizations?", Senator McManus was asked.

"The Pinkertons asked me to do that, in order to permit them to take their special officers from one race track to another during the racing season, and not be compelled to look for local talent to do work which requires special training," he replied.

"I wish you would say for me that I have no intention of interfering with the provisions of the Anti-Race Track Gambling bill. I am glad you called my attention to it. I suspect that some one has monkeyed with the bill, perhaps with the object of defeating it. I will attend to this thing in the morning."

R. T. Wilson, Jr., President of the Saratoga Racing Association, and other men with race-track interests have been in conference with Gov. Dix and with Senator Brackett of Saratoga and other lawmakers with a view to securing legislation which will enable them to continue racing in this State. From hints made it is believed that before long some bill with this end in view will be introduced in the Legislature, as the result of harmonious action of the race-track interests and the State fair associations, who, until the Hughes race-track reforms were enacted, received a share of the gate receipts at race tracks for the maintenance of agricultural fairs throughout the State.

Just what form this legislation will take is not exactly known, but it is understood that no step will be taken until a measure has been agreed upon which it is certain that the Governor will approve. The legislative leaders believe that they would be able to pass a bill for the relief of the racing interests through both houses of the Legislature without any difficulty, but they are not willing to put through any bill which Gov. Dix would find necessary to veto.

"We do not under any circumstances want to see racing continued under the old conditions, and are not seeking legislation with that end in view," said Mr. Wilson to a TIMES correspondent. "We want the sport conducted on the highest possible plane, with proper supervision and strict enforcement of the law. If a law could be passed which would make the provisions of the Directors' Liability bill apply only to places erected or maintained for gambling purposes, it seem to me that it would fill all the requirements. The race tracks are not maintained for that purpose, and it seems unjust that because a man happens to be an owner of a Director of a racing association he should be held responsible for offenses of which he knows nothing and which he would not tolerate."

ARGUE NEW APPORTIONMENT.

Those for It Say Racetrack Interests Are Back of Attack on It.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court heard arguments yesterday on an appeal from Justice Amend's order dismissing a complaint charging that the legislative apportionment of 1907 is unconstitutional and void. Those in favor of the apportionment declared that color was lent to their charges that the race track interests were back of the attack on it by the appearance of Julian T. Davies, counsel for August Belmont, as one of the attorneys for the petitioners.

Mr. Davies stated that the Constitution specially provides that apportionments of legislative districts shall be made at regular sessions of the Legislature, and that the action of the special session called by Gov. Hughes in making the apportionment was illegal. Mr. Davies charged that the Legislature rushed the new apportionment through in the last twenty-four hours of the special session. He also declared that Senator Martin Saxe, a Republican, had admitted that the apportionment had made his district "safely Republican."

In opposition to the petition there appeared ex-Attorney General O'Malley as a Special Deputy Attorney General; Bronson Winthrop, counsel for the President of the Senate and Speaker of the Assembly, and A. S. Gilbert for Seth Low and other opponents of a new apportionment. They made their arguments principally on the contention that the petitioners had forfeited their rights by failing to bring an action earlier.

PLEAD FOR CAPT. HAINS.

Gen. Hains Seeks Clemency for His Son, Who Killed Annis.

ALBANY, April 20.—Commutation of the sentence of Capt. Peter C. Hains, Jr., who was convicted of the murder of William Annis at the Bay Side, Long Island, Yacht Club float in August, 1906, and sentenced to Sing Sing, was asked of Gov. Dix to-day by Gen. Peter C. Hains, retired, who appeared with Asa Bird Gardiner of New York to seek executive clemency.

The Governor promised to give the matter careful consideration. Similar applications were made last year to both Govs. Hughes and White.

FOR FULL TRAIN CREWS.

Assembly Passes Bill Providing for Extra Help on Through Trains.

ALBANY, April 20.—The Jackson Full Crew bill, which provides for an extra trainman on all through freight and passenger trains and on light engines, passed the Assembly to-day after a long debate, the vote being 85 to 20.

A motion to recommit the Jackson bill, prohibiting the employment in factories of minors and women for more than fifty-four hours a week was lost by a vote of 82 to 21, and it was advanced to final passage.

Mrs. Belmont to Present a Flag.

The new school at Long Meadow, L. I., is to have a large American flag to be presented by Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont this afternoon at 3 o'clock. The flag will be raised with appropriate patriotic ceremonies, and Mrs. Belmont will make an address. The school children and their parents will be present.

SAY LAWS FAIL TO PROTECT LABOR

Sweeping Condemnation by the Wainwright Committee of the State Senate.

HOW DISASTER IS INVITED

Increase in the Number of Factory Inspectors and Standardizing of Their Work Recommended.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 20.—Radical changes in the labor laws are provided in bills introduced in the Senate to-day to carry out the recommendations of the Wainwright Committee on Employers' Liability with reference to the prevention of accidents and fires in factories. The committee presented its report on this part of its investigation to-day. It criticises the existing law on the subject as a "mass of unconnected attempts, uncorrelated and loosely organized, to do something to ameliorate the condition of the worker."

The bill relating to fire prevention in factories requires each tenant or occupant of a building used as a factory to provide and keep in good condition suitable and adequate exits by windows, doors, stairways, ladders, or fire escapes for prompt egress in case of fire. Suitable apparatus for extinguishing or preventing fires must also be provided. The employes must be instructed as to the use of exits, and in cases where there are fifty or more there must be fire drills as often as directed by the State Commissioner of Labor.

Other bills carrying out the recommendations of the committee provide as follows::

1—The increase in the number of Factor Inspectors of the Labor Department from 60 to 85, particularly in the higher and better paid grades.

2—Increase of the power of the State Department of Labor to enable it to make rules to standardize the work of factory inspection and accident prevention.

3—Changes of provisions of law as to buildings, so as to increase the power and duties of the city building departments.

4—Bringing within the jurisdiction of the State Labor Department the supervision of public work done by the State.

5—Changes of certain clauses of the labor law, which have proved inactive in actual administration by the department.

For the prevention of accidents to electrical works the committee recommends that the Public Service Commission make and enforce rules for the protection of such men.

Referring to the enforcement of the building laws, the committee says:

"It was repeatedly brought out in the testimony presented to us that those sections of the labor law dealing with scaffolds, the covering of floors, the fencing of shafts and openings, and the protection of workmen on buildings in course of construction are constantly and flagrantly violated, particularly in New York City. From the commission's office windows in the Metropolitan Tower, scaffolds without railing, floors unocvered in four or five successive stories, and shafts quite unguarded have been noted again and again.

"This failure to enforce the safety regulations on buildings in the course of construction is due, we believe, first, to the fact that responsibility for enforcement is divided between the State Labor Commissioner and the City Building Department and therefore not seriously undertaken by either, and, second, to the fact that the law has been interpreted to call for an inspection and enforcement only on complaint.

"The practical result of enforcing a labor law on complaint is that it is not enforced at all; the employer can not be expected to complain against himself; the workman cannot in practice be expected to complain against his employer; the passerby is too busy or indifferent. Tests made by the committee convinced it that the way to procure comparative safety for workmen on buildings in course of construction is to charge the enforcement of all safety regulations in the first instance expressly on the city building departments."

Of the State Labor Department the report says:

"In three respects it fails of the highest efficiency. First, the Labor Department must be—far more than in the past—an educational as well as a policing body; it must teach accident protection. That will mean a larger force, more men of a higher grade of intelligence and practical experience, and the absolute separation of the department from politics. Second, the department's authority must be extended to cover other dangerous industries not now regulated, and a far more complete inspection of the industries now covered. That will mean a larger force. Third, the department must make rules for factory and shop work, so that inspection can be more nearly standardized, and will be left less to the discretion of the individual inspector.

"In time the State should, either in co-operation with private agencies or otherwise, develop a museum of safety devices to which employers may come and learn."

FABRE LINE FROM PROVIDENCE

City Will Celebrate Sailing of First Regular Transatlantic Ship.

The agents of the Fabre Steamship Line announced yesterday that the steamships of the company sailing from this port will touch in future at Lisbon, thus establishing a direct Portuguese freight and passenger service. The first vessel to make Lisbon a port of call will be the Madonna, sailing from New York on May 12. From here she will go to Providence, R. I., and thence to Lisbon, arriving there on May 21. From there she will continue to Marseilles, her home port.

The sailing of the Madonna from Providence marks a step in the development of that port, for the Fabre liner is said to be the first regular transatlantic steamship to sail from there. Her sailing on May 13 will be the occasion of a celebration in which all civic societies will take part.

The westbound service from Lisbon to New York will be commenced by the Sant' Anna, sailing from Marseilles on May 9, Naples, 13; Palermo, 14; Lisbon, 18, and the Azores, 20. She will arrive here about May 26.

Voting Women in Suffrage Parade.

In the Woman Suffrage parade on May 6, there will be a division of women who have voted. Pledges are being received from women in many States and several women office-holders have promised to be in line, also women from Australia, Norway, Denmark and Sweden.

WHERE ROOSEVELT STANDS.

The Colonel Explained His Attitude in a Pullman Car to H. B. Needham.

Col. Roosevelt, in an interview with Henry Beach Needham, published in The Saturday Evening Post, explains just where he stands at this time upon a number of national issues, including himself. The interview was given on a Pullman car while the Colonel was eastbound from Grand Rapids after delivering a Lincoln's Birthday address. Incidentally Mr. Needham reveals on the authority of John C. Greenway, a fellow-Rough-Rider of the Colonel, the latter's pet ambition.

"Colonel Roosevelt's greatest ambition," says Mr. Needham, quoting Mr. Greenway, "is to be shot on the field of battle."

Regarding the Colonel's ambitions as voiced by himself, Mr. Needham quotes him as saying:

"I am not a candidate for the Presidency. And any real friends will do me a cruel injustice if they seek to make me such.

"Already since my return from Europe I have visited the Middle West and the Northwest. This Spring I am going to make a trip to the Southwest and the Pacific Coast. I feel under very great obligations to the American people; and now that I am out of the Presidency and have nothing to ask from the people, I should like to visit each State if possible, just to say 'Howdy' and 'Thank you.'

"I am physically unable to accept one in fifty of the invitations I receive; but just about one in fifty is of such a character that I feel I must accept it, that I can't help myself; and then I accept it."

To illustrate the injustice of the criticisms leveled at him in the last campaign, the Colonel told this story:

"After the Cuban war the charge was made that I was not in the battle of San Juan. At about the same time it was also charged that at the battle of San Juan I shot a Spaniard in the back. My enemies finally compromised by believing both stories."

Concerning his attitude toward the tariff at Saratoga he said:

"Of the ten hundred and fifteen delegates at the convention perhaps not more than fifteen, certainly less than 100, were real supporters of mine. My selection as chairman of the convention was brought about by a combination of the New York and Buffalo delegations, both heart and soul for Taft, and with the aid of Senator Root, who had voted for the tariff bill, and of Sereno Payne, one of the authors of the Payne-Aldrich law. Do you suppose for one moment that this combination would have adopted a tariff plank repudiating even for one moment the Payne-Aldrich law?

"Governor Hughes and his supporters were entirely responsible for my appearance at Saratoga. I didn't get them into the fight. They were in the fight. All I did was to try to help them out in a fight in which they were entirely right. As long as they were in it I couldn't stay out."

FAVORS DIRECT CHOICE.

Resolution Approving Popular Election Passed by State Senate.

Special to . . New York Times.

ALBANY, April 20.—After a heated debate the Senate to-day passed the Roosevelt concurrent resolution urging the representatives from this State in the Senate and House of Representatives to use their best efforts in Congress in favor of the amendment to the Federal Constitution providing for the election of United States Senators by the direct vote of the people. The strictly party vote stood 28 to 18 in favor of the resolution. All the Democrats present voted for and all the Republicans against the resolution. The Republicans prior to the session held a conference, at which a line of action was set forth, with the reasons for it, in the following statement:

"The position of the minority of the Senators is this:

"First, they decline to vote for the pending resolution because they do not believe it is any part of the duty of this body to instruct their representatives in Congress as to performance of the duty imposed upon them by the Constitution.

"Second, if any opinion of this body ought to be expressed on the subject, we earnestly submit that if the direct election of United States Senators is to prevail such elections should be under Federal control, and with all the present safeguards embodying the same."

Senator Roosevelt presented his resolution with a brief introductory speech, in which he laid stress on the popular demand for the change as evinced by the action of many law-making bodies throughout the country, and the recent action of the House of Representatives, which passed a similar resolution with only sixteen votes in the negative.

Senator Harvey D. Hinman of Broome, who last year fathered the Hughes Direct Nominations bill, came out strongly against the direct election of United States Senators.

TOOK STUDENTS FOR THIEVES

Policeman and Janitor Broke Up a Rehearsal of Amateur Actors.

Three New York University students were mistaken for burglars last night by Special Policeman John Quigley and Janitor Yngve Jensen of the college dormitory. As a result of the encounter all hands are nursing black eyes and bruised heads.

The three students were Charles Moore, Gerald Nolan, and Henry Thedford. They are to appear in a burglar sketch in the college vaudeville show next week and were having a dress rehearsal in the basement of the dormitory when Quigley and Jensen, taking them for real burglars, drew their revolvers and sailed in to capture them.

There was a rough and tumble fight, in which the students managed to save themselves by disarming Quigley and Jensen. In the struggle the masks worn by the supposed burglars were finally torn off and their identity was discovered. Rehearsals hereafter will be held in a room where the policeman and janitor will not be likely to find the amateur actors.

ACCUSE GRAND JUROR OF HITTING A WOMAN

Almost a Riot Over Oppenheimer on Elevated Station After a Scuffle in a Car.

TOOK HER SEAT, GIRL SAYS

And She Expressed Her Opinion of Him—Then He Slapped Her—Policeman Saved Him from Men Passengers.

There was an uproar on the 183d Street station of the Third Avenue elevated shortly after 7 o'clock last night, when an express from downtown pulled into the station. In the throng that alighted was an excited man, whose hat had been knocked off his head inside the car. Close behind him was an equally excited girl, crying that he had struck her, and presently there were cries of:

"Hammer him! he hit a woman."

Before the crowd which surged around the hatless man could get into action Policeman Lay of the East Sixty-seventh Street Station, who had been waiting on the platform for a downtown train, scattered the throng, and at the demand of Miss Minnie Tauber of 2,334 Morris Avenue arrested the man whom the crowd would have attacked.

"I am Levi Oppenheimer, a member of the Grand Jury," exclaimed the man, but the girl was insistent that he had struck her, and on her promise to accompany them and make a complaint, Lay took Oppenheimer to the Tremont Police Station.

There Oppenheimer said he was a buyer for a Sixth Avenue department store and that his home was at 359 East 183d Street. He protested again that he had not hit Miss Tauber, but the girl was obdurate and Oppenheimer was taken to the Night Court.

Before Magistrate Herrman Miss Tauber told her story. She said that with her sister Grace she had boarded the train far downtown and had found it already crowded. Presently a young man arose and offered her his seat, but before she could accept it Oppenheimer slipped in between her and the seat and sank into it.

Miss Tauber admitted that she had expressed her opinion of Oppenheimer and of his manner of grabbing a seat to her sister and that she had not taken pains to lower her voice. There had been an altercation, she said, and then Oppenheimer struck her and ruined the feather stole she wore about her neck.

Oppenheimer explained to Magistrate Herrman that he was a member of the Grand Jury and protested vigorously that he had not hit the girl.

"Just adjourn this case until I can get some witnesses together," exclaimed Oppenheimer, "and I'll show you that I am the aggrieved party, and the one who was struck."

Magistrate Herrman agreed to postpone further examination until Saturday and assigned the case to the Morrisania Court, in the Bronx. He allowed Oppenheimer to leave court on his promise to appear at the hearing, and the Grand Juror hurried away, declining to discuss the matter.

Charles Roemaet of 2,306 Prospect Avenue, the Bronx, who witnessed part of the trouble between Oppenheimer and Miss Tauber, said he had not seen the incident of the taking of the seat, but that at 183d Street he had heard Oppenheimer, as he passed where Miss Tauber was then sitting, make a remark to her and had heard her reply. There was instant confusion about them, and Roemaet didn't know whether Oppenheimer had struck the girl or not. On the platform he had heard cries that some one had hit a girl, and said that when the policeman arrived several men were about to pitch into Oppenheimer.

NEW MAGISTRATES' BILL IN.

Levy Introduces One Providing for Their Elections by Boroughs.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 20.—A revised edition of the Sullivan bill legislating out of office all the present Magistrates in New York City and providing for the selection of a new and enlarged magistracy by the elective instead of the appointive method was sprung on the Legislature to-day by Assemblyman A. J. Levy of New York. Mr. Levy comes from one of the Sullivan districts on the lower east side.

The Sullivan bill met with so much opposition from the Bar Association, civic organizations, and from the Magistrates themselves that the legislative leaders were compelled to discard it. It was referred to as the Sullivan "ripper" bill. Mr. Levy declares that his bill should not be made to bear the burden of any such opprobrious epithet. Like the Sullivan bill, it increases the number of Magistrates to forty, makes a new apportionment of court districts, but also provides for the election of Magistrates by the boroughs where they serve instead of by small, compact districts.

Mr. Levy said to-day that this provision should end the unnecessary discussion with reference to the constitutionality of the Sullivan bill" and remove all doubt as to the continuance of the Night Court, and the Domestic Relations Court, which, it is claimed, were threatened by the Sullivan bill.

The bill is also unlike the Sullivan bill in that it enlarges the jurisdiction of the city Magistrates so that they may finally dispose of all cases involving a misdemeanor where a plea of guilty has been entered. Mr. Levy believes that this will put an end to the overcrowding of the Tombs and the Special Session calendar and prove a severe blow to the professional bondsman.

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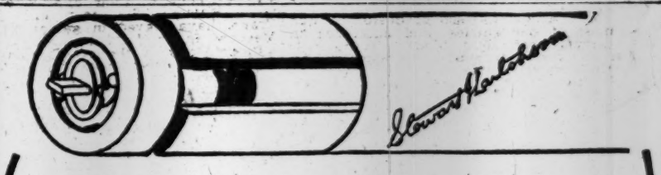

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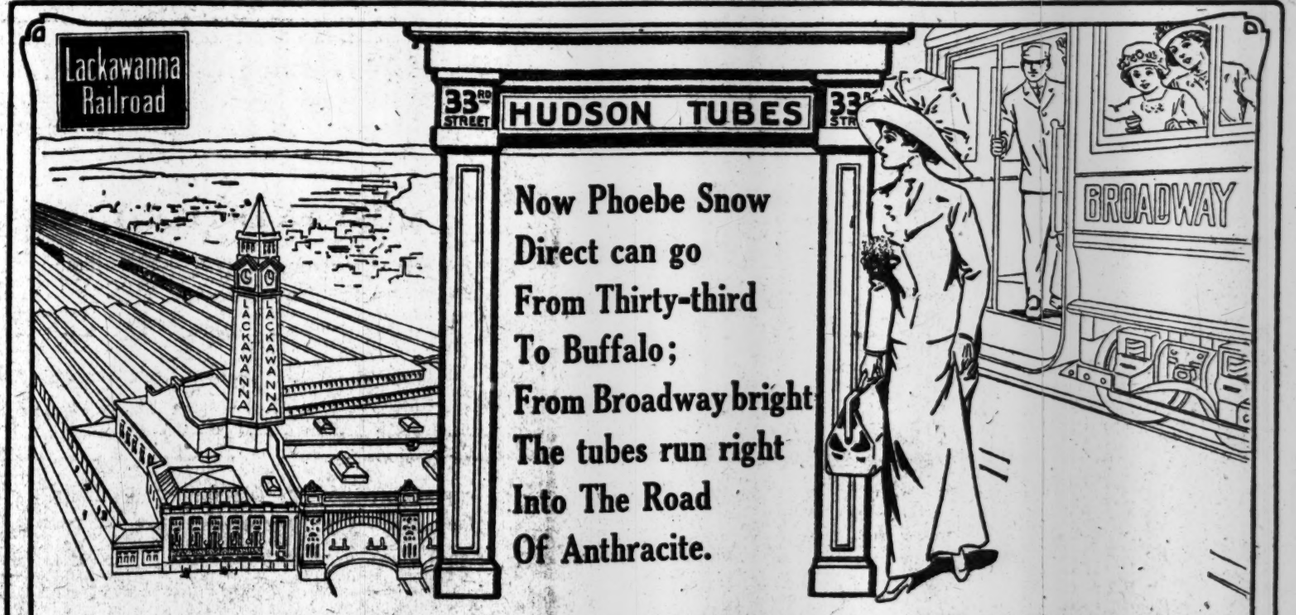

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GAMIN'S RIQUET DEFEATS CHAMPION

Grant Notman's French Bulldog Scores Over Charlemagne of Amersham.

NELLCOTE GAMIN BEST DOG

Ten-Months-Old Puppy Vixen Wins Blue Ribbons in Seven Classes—Mrs. Lawson's Entries Take Eight Blues.

The aristocrats of French bulldogdom were on their best behavior yesterday at the second annual specialty show of the French Bulldog Club of America, held in the sun parlor of the Hotel Astor. Nearly 100 of the breed, each with a pedigree a yard long, were spruced up for the occasion, which attracted many society folks and dog fanciers.

Samuel L. Goldenberg, President of the Société Canine de Savoie, the accredited best judge of the breed in the world, passed upon the merits of the various entrants, and went through the classes with great dispatch. Mr. Goldenberg had journeyed from France to judge the merits of the animals, and at the finish of his work it was the consensus of opinion that it was without a flaw.

The first happening out of the ordinary in the matter of his decision was his placing of Grant Notman's Gamin's Riquet above Miss Mary Winthrop's Champion Charlemagne of Amersham in the winners' class for dogs.

Gamin's Riquet is a silver brindle, and yesterday was his third outing in the show ring, the previous occasions being the Waldorf exhibition and the Garden show, where he never got so much as a mention. His sire, Nellcote Gamin, a winner of "blues" a-plenty, had had his colors lowered by Champion Charlemagne of Amersham, which in turn had an international reputation, having scored firsts in France, Belgium, England, and, in fact, every place he was shown.

It was, therefore, conceded to be a strange turn of the wheel of dogdom that Riquet, the son, should take revenge upon the conqueror of his sire, and from almost absolute obscurity ascended to a position above the champion of the year. Riquet was whelped fifteen months ago, and has all the earmarks of an animal of high class, and with all the appearance of being an active, intelligent, and muscular dog.

Charlemagne of Amersham suffered two more setbacks before he fulfilled his engagements. The first was when his kennel mate, Champion Pourquoi Pas, was placed over him in the champion of record class, both in the dogs class and in the class for both sexes, the latter carrying off the blue in both cases.

Following closely upon this defeat, and in the judging to decide the ownership of the medal offered by the club Secretary for the best dog in the show, Charlemagne was rated lower than Champion Nellcote Gamin, which was awarded the trophy.

The wonder of the show turned out to be Mrs. Hosea Higgin's Vixen, which went through the whole competitive list, from puppy class to winners in the bitch class, seven numbers in all, winning a blue ribbon in each class. Vixen's previous airing in a competitive way was at the Garden show, when she caught the judge's eye for a second in the puppy class. She is less than ten months old, and was greeted on all sides as a coming champion.

Mrs. Arnold Lawson of Boston showed most of her entries, and succeeded in carrying off eight blues. Grant Notman's string accounted for seven, as did Mrs. Higgin's sole entry, Vixen. Miss Winthrop, E. W. Ladew, and J. S. McIntyre of Cleveland each took down two firsts. Miss Verona Jarbeau's half dozen entrants failed to catch the judge's eye for a win in any of the classes, although they managed to get into the ribbon distribution several times.

Keen competition evidenced itself in the class for open dogs, which were shown by the ladies who owned them. The judge had his work cut out looking for the winner, and he finally vested the blue upon Mrs. Lawson, who showed Noswal Nemo, which carried away the honors in two other classes, as well as when teamed with three others of the Noswal Kennels, which won the team class from Miss Winthrop's quartet.

Grant Notman's brace, Gamin's Parpon and Gamin's Riquet, took down the trophy in this class, which had Mrs. Lawson's entry as the runners-up.

The Woodstock Cup for the best pair, dog and bitch, to be won three times before becoming absolute property, had a lien put upon it with the entry of Mrs. Lawson. The Aquehung Farm Cup was won under similar conditions by Mrs. Higgin's Vixen, which also got the blue in the winners' class for bitches, with Norene as the reserve.

The specials were many and valuable, there being 124 warded at the conclusion of the show proper. These specials included cups, gold medals, and gold coin, all attractively displayed. The awards were as follows:

Limit, Dogs. Under 22 Pounds.—Grant Notman's Gamins Riquet, first; Jules Perond's Milnshaw Tambour, second; George W. Lederer's Chevalier, third; Miss B. S. Andrew's Apache, reserve; F. Poppet's Menelik, v. h. c.; Joseph H. Ryan's Buvat, h. c.

Limit Dogs, 22 Pounds, and Not Exceeding 32 Pounds.—F. Poppet's Taffy, first; Elsinore Kennels' Ettienne, second; Noswal Kennels' Noswal Nemo, third; Miss Mary Winthrop's Le Roi II., reserve; Miss Mary Winthrop's Milnshaw Boulou, v. h. c.; Mrs. Henry Hayes Wood's Bumps, h. c.

Open, Dogs, Under 22 Pounds.—Grant Notman's Gamins Riquet, first; Jules Perond's Milnshaw Tambour, second; George W. Lederer's Chevalier, third; Miss B. S. Andrew's Apache, reserve.

Open, Dogs, 22 Pounds and Not Exceeding 32 Pounds.—Miss Mary Winthrop's Champion Charlemagne of Amersham, first; Elsinore Kennels' Ettienne, second; Noswal Kennels' Noswal Nemo, third; W. A. Quirk's Champion Gugusse, Jr., reserve; John Newton Champion's Champion Fleur de Lys Pirto, v. h. c.

American-Bred Dogs, Champions Barred.—Grant Notman's Gamins Parpon, first; George W. Lederer's Chevalier, second; F. Poppet's Taffy, third; Noswal Kennels' Noswal Nemo, reserve; Miss Mary Winthrop's Le Roi II., v. h. c.; Charles N. Denault's Denault's Gamin, v. h. c.; Mrs. Henry Hayes Wood's Bumps, h. c.; Adolph Meyer's Bijou Gugusse, c.

Open, Dogs, Bred by Exhibitor.—Noswal Kennels' Noswal Nemo, first; Charles N. Denault's Denault's Gamin, second; F. Poppet's Menelik, third; John Maydl's Nicot, reserve.

Junior Puppies, Dogs, over 6 months and not exceeding 9 months.—Noswal Kennels' Noswal Nabob, first; Julius Fongman's Little Renee, second; J. H. Helling's Marcellus, third; Mrs. John J. Meyer's Treeto, reserve.

Senior Puppies, Dogs, 9 months and not over 12 months.—Noswal Kennels' Noswal Napoleon, first; Robert MacDonald's Brackenside Domino, third; Mrs. George T. Heck's Fanwood Zola, reserve. Second prize withheld because of lack of quality.

Novice Dogs.—Grant Notman's Gamins Parpon, first; Jules Perond's Milnshaw Lambour, second; J. H. Ryan's Buvat, third; C. N. Denault's Denaults Gamin, reserve. Arthur C. Platt's Fidele Gueusse, v. h. c.; Mrs. Henry Hayes Wood's Bumps, h. c.; Adolph Meyer's Bijou Gugusse, c.

Open Dogs, Champions Barred, Owned and Shown by a Lady.—Noswal Kennels' Noswal Nemo, first; Miss Mary Winthrop's Le Roi II., second; Miss Helen I. Eggleston's Gamins Fils, third; Miss Verona Tarbeau's Le Petit Corporal, reserve.

Open Dogs, Owned in New England States, Champions Barred.—Noswal Kennels' Noswal Nemo, first; C. N. Denault's Denaults Gamin, second.

Green Dogs, Never Having Won a Prize.—Grant Notman's Gamins Parpon, first; Miss Henry Hayes Wood's Bumps, second; J. H. Helling's Marcellus, third; Mrs. John J. Meyer's Freeto, reserve; Samuel Floersheimer's Le Roi Blanc, v. h. c.

Local Dogs, Champions Barred.—Elsinore Kennels' Ettienne first, George W. Lederer's Chevalier second, Miss Mary Winthrop's Le Roi II., third, F. Poppet's Menelik reserve, Mrs. Henry Hayes Wood's Bumps v. h. c., Mrs. John J. Meyer's Freeto c.

Junior puppies, over 6 months and not exceeding 9 months—Charles J. Winkler's Winkler's Celeste first; Miss Verona Jarbeau's Aimee second, Miss Verona Jarbeau's La Belle Cora third, F. A. Pike's Mlle. Pompadour h. c.

Senior Puppies, Bitches, over 9 months and not over 12 months—Mrs. Hosea Higgin's Vixen first, Arthur C. Platt's Empress Eugenie second, Mrs. Howard Seller's Laird of Millbourne third, George W. Campbell's Cheeri reserve, J. W. Greeley's Little Maxine h. c.

Novice Bitches—Mrs. Hosea Higgin's Vixen first, Arthur C. Platt's Empress Eugenie second, Grace Brothers' Gamin's Pet third, Mrs. Howard Seller's Laird of Millbourne reserve, Noswal Kennels' Noswal Mimi v. h. c., Daniel J. Wheelin's Tiny Cup h. c.

Limit Bitches, Under 22 Pounds.—Mrs. Hosea Higgin's Vixen, first; Noswal Kennels' Noswal Neonta, second; Mrs. Howard Seller's Bonheur of Millbourne, third; Miss Mary Winthrop's Pomponette of Amersham, reserve; Mrs. E. A. Rainey's Mignonne, v. h. c. and W. G. Kendall's Petit Reine, h. c.

Limit Bitches, 22 Pounds and Not Exceeding 32 Pounds.—Lake Shore Kennel's Norene, first; Normandy Kennels' Normandy Charlotte, second; Noswal Kennels' Noswal Coquette, third; Miss Verona Jarbeau's La Ounda, reserve, and Miss Mary Winthrop's Belladonna, h. c.

Open Bitches, Under 22 Pounds.—Noswal Kennels' Noswal Neonta, first; Mrs. C. M. Hamilton's Princess Gamin, second; Miss Mary Winthrop's Pomponette of Amersham, third; Mrs. R. A. Rainey's Mignonne, reserve, and Miss Mary Winthrop's Wonderland Babette, h. c.

Open Bitches, 22 Pounds and Not Exceeding 32 Pounds.—Lake Shore Kennels' Novene, first; Elsinore Kennels' Champion Nellcote Blaucheite, second; Noswal Kennels' Champion Mirette de la Mare, third; Normandy Kennels' Normandy Charlotte, reserve, and Miss Mary Winthrop's Belladonna, v. h. c.

American-Bred Bitches, Champions Barred.—Mrs. Hosea Higgins's Vixen, first; Lake Shore Kennels' Norene, second; Noswal Kennels' Noswal Neonta, third; Mrs. C. M. Hamilton's Princess Gamin, reserve; Normandy Kennels' Normandy Charlotte, v. h. c.

Open, Bitches, Bred by Exhibitor.—Normandy Kennels' Normandy Charlotte, first; Noswal Kennels' Noswal Coquette, second; J. N. Greeley's Little Maxine, third; Miss Verona Jarbeau's Jeanette's Nanon, reserve.

Open, Bitches, Owned in New England States, Champions Barred.—Noswal Kennels' Noswal Neonta, first; J. W. Greely's Little Maxine, second.

Open, Bitches, Champions Barred, Owned and Shown by a Lady.—Noswal Kennels' Noswal Neonta, first; Mrs. C. M. Hamilton's Princess Gamin, second; Mrs. Howard Sellers's Bonheur of Millbourne, third; Miss Mildred Holmes's Countess of Surgette, reserve.

Green Bitches, Never Having Won a First Prize.—Mrs. Hosea Higgins's Vixen, first; Mrs. Howard Sellers's Laird of Millbourne, second; Noswal Kennels' Noswal Mimi, third; E. T. Holmes, Jr.'s, Stella, reserve.

Local Bitches, Champions Barred—Owned within 20 miles of City Hall, New York.—Mrs. Hosea Higgin's Vixen first, Mrs. R. A. Rainey's Mignonne second, Miss Mildred Holmes's Countess Suzette third, E. T. Holmes's Stella reserve.

Selling Class, Dogs and Bitches—Miss Violet Harding's Belle de Savoy first.

Brace Class—Leont Notman's entry, Gamin's Parpon and Gamin's Riquet, first; Noswal Kennels' entry, Champion Mirette de la Mare and Noswal Mimi, second.

Team Class—Noswal Kennels' entry first, Miss Mary Winthrop's entry second.

Champion of Record Class, Dogs—Miss Mary Winthrop's Ch. Pourquoi Pas first, Miss Mary Winthrop's Ch. Charlemagne of Amersham second.

Champion of Record Class, Bitches—Elsinore Kennels' Ch. Nellcote Blanchette first, Noswal Kennels' Ch. Mirette de la Mere second.

Best of Either Class, Champion of Record—Miss Mary Winthrop's Pourquoi Pas.

BRITISH POLOISTS ON FIELD.

Lieut. Palmes Shows Great Skill in His First Game in America.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., April 20.—With only a handful of spectators to watch them, an all-British polo team lined up on the practice field at Georgian Court this afternoon against a team of Americans, and some lively play was witnessed. The special train, which usually brings the Meadow Brook team here, did not come down from New York, but when the sun came out early this afternoon the Britishers decided that they would like to get some practice together and they got in touch with Alex Brown, the President of the polo carnival, who agreed to get together a team of Americans to play against them.

Because the field had no side boards and because of the absence of officials, no regular game could be played, but even with these lacking there was some fine polo, and it was possible to get an idea of the style of play the two Britishers, Capt. Leslie St. George Cheape and Lieut. E. W. E. Palmes, will use when in the game. Palmes has never played in this country, having come direct from India, where he was a member of a championship team in the inter-regimental games. He showed to-day that he is about as fast, if not faster, than any one who is playing here this year. He handles his mounts extremely well, and his slim build and long reach seem to make it possible for him to do things that no one else on the field could attempt.

The Englishmen won by seven goals to six, for none of their opponents, aside from Malcolm Stevenson and Joshua Crane, have played in games with the Meadow Brook four, or are considered high-goal men in the handicapping.

The teams lined up as follows:

BRITISH.	AMERICANS.
1—Capt. Cheape.	1—W. H. T. Huhn.
2—Capt. Wilson.	2—Alexander Brown.
3—Capt. Lloyd.	3—Joshua Crane.
Back—Lieut. Palmes.	Back—M. Stevenson.

C. P. Beadleston also went into the game for several periods, alternating with Huhn and Brown.

SOCIETY WOMEN SEE FIGHTS.

Pittsburg's Wealthy Clubmen Hold Full Dress Boxing Show.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., April 20.—"Oh, my, stop them! Stop them at once!" A half dozen prominent society women jumped up from their seats to-night at the first boxing show held for society at the $2,000,000 Pittsburg Athletic Association clubhouse, and appealed to the referee to stop the fight between Frankie Madole of Pittsburg and Danny Goodman of Chicago when Madole brought the blood from Goodman's mouth with a right-hand pab. Referee Joe Choyinski, the former boxer, had to send the boys to their corners and beg the women to keep their seats.

Then the fight went on, but the women were nervous and kept jumping to their feet until it was over. Pittsburg's most exclusive society was at the fight. It is estimated that $40,000,000 of Pittsburg's wealth was represented by the 1,000 present. It was a strictly invitation affair. Engraved invitations were sent out to 1,200 society women and men. Only those formally invited were admitted. It was also a full dress affair. Even Referee Joe Choyinski was in full dress. The women were attired in beautiful gowns.

The management of the club intends inviting "Tony" Biddle and Jack O'Brien here in the near future for a six-round fiht. In this event invitations will be sent to Philadelphia and New York society. Since Jack O'Brien had Philadelphia society at his exclusive club to witness a boxing bout some time ago, Pittsburg society has been clamoring for "society fights."

Wrestlers Pass Up Portland Trip.

Apparently the wrestlers of the Metropolitan Association are not at all anxious to take the trip to the National wrestling championships at Portland, Ore., under the auspices of the Multnomah Amateur Athletic Club. When in town recently Edgar Frank, representative of the Multnomah A. A. C., offered to contribute $100 toward the expenses of each champion wrestler that would go to Portland, and it was thought at that time that the different clubs in this section that had champion wrestlers would hold elimination bouts to raise the balance of the money needed to pay the expenses of those who would go. Nothing whatever has been done, and it looks as though the champions of the Metropolitan Association will not make the trip. It was felt that the offer of the Multnomah A. A. C. to contribute $500 would certainly have been taken up by the clubs.

Tri-County Tennis League.

SUMMIT, N. J., April 20.—The Tri-County Tennis League, comprising teams from the local high school, Chatham High School, Short Hills High School, Summit Academy, and Madison Academy, has been organized, with William Whiting of the first-named school as President. Ruford Franklin of Summit Academy is Secretary, and the Treasurer is Alfred Smithers of the Short Hills school. The Summer schedule is as follows: May 9, Short Hills at Chatham, Madison Academy at Summit; May 16, Chatham at Madison, Short Hills at Summit; May 23, Summit at Chatham, Madison at Short Hills; June 6, Chatham at Short Hills, Summit at Madison; June 13, Madison at Chatham, Summit at Short Hills.

Two Cornell Crews Picked.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., April 10.—The Cornell varsity and four oared crews have been selected by Coach Courtney and unless some accident intervenes there will be no more changes until after the Harvard race, at least. Elliott, who was placed at bow soon after the crews reported in the crew room and then was taken ill, is back in that position in the varsity boat. Dole has been shifted to stroke of the four-oared crew, while Kruse from the junior eight takes his place in the varsity. The crews were out on the lake again to-day and the coaches expect to get them out now every day. The varsity and four as announced, follow:

Varsity—Elliott, bow; Bates, 2; Lum, 3; Kruse, 4; Wakeley, 5; Distler, 6; Ferguson, 7; Bowen, stroke; Kimball, cockswain.

Varsity Four—Carpenter, bow; Small, 2; Lafferty, 3; Dole, stroke.

SOCIETY ENJOYS EQUESTRIAN SPORT

Durland's Academy Scene of Amateur Horse Show for Charity.

As a social event and an affair that afforded horse lovers an enjoyable session the "Equestrian Fête," or amateur horse show, held at Durland's Riding Academy last night was conceded to have fallen but little short of the large annual Horse Show. People prominent in social circles in this city, Boston, Washington, and other cities were present, and probably 1,500 persons filled the Academy's auditorium.

The "Equestrian Fete" was gotten up for the benefit of patients at Seton Hospital and Sanitarium Gabriels, both of which are located in the Adirondacks, and was sponsored by several young ladies prominent in society here, and proved a great success financially as well as socially. Miss Rosalie O'Brien, daughter of Judge Morgan J. O'Brien, was the Chairman of the committee, and she was ably assisted by Mrs. Samuel Adams Clark, Miss Mercedes Crimmins, and Miss Madeline O'Brien.

The many boxes surrounding the ring were all filled, most of the box holders inviting large box parties. The amateur riding by the many society equestrians kept them apparently as interested as the best of professional work.

In the box with Judge O'Brien among others was Archbishop Farley, who was highly enthusiastic over the riding. The others in the same box were Mayor Guerin of Montreal and John D. Crimmins.

Another box party was that of Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt. Miss Eleanor Sears of Boston, who, besides many other accomplishments is one of the best equestrians in either Boston or New York City, and Miss Phoebe Beebe, also of Boston, were among Mrs. Vanderbilt's guests.

Near the Vanderbilt party were Mr. and Mrs. William F. Sheehan, Mr. and Mrs. George Heye, Judge and Mrs. Alton B. Parker, Judge and Mrs. Horace Russell, and Mr. and Mrs. David McClure, with Mr. and Mrs. De Lancey Howland.

In Mr. and Mrs. John D. Ryan's box were I. Townsend Burden with his fiancée, Miss Schedy of Denver, Miss L. Alexander was with Mr. and Mrs. Samuel A. Clark. C. K. G. Billings, who exhibited during the evening his collection of trotting saddle horses, had a box with his wife and Mr. and Mrs. Halstead Vanderpoel.

The industrious work of the programme girls, the Misses Margaret Taylor, Augusta Wight, Estelle O'Brien, Phillis Goodhue, Evelyn Crimmins, Pauline Hagerty, Agnes Sheehy, Catharine Farrelly, and Marion Alexandre, netted several hundred dollars for the cause. These nine girls hope to double their success to-night, when the other half of the programme will be completed. Mr. Durland has offered the ring for the two evenings, instead of the one, as at first planned.

The opening class was for saddle ponies of 13 hands or over. The riding of the smaller ponies by the children will not be held until to-night. Some splendid riding was done by girls and boys of about 15 years of age, and the ultimate winner was Miss Ella F. J. Carpender on her pony Wee McGregor. Miss Carpender rode astride. Miss Elsinore Farm won the red ribbon, and J. J. Dooley, Jr., the smallest boy riding, gained third place. Miss Grace F. Anthony was awarded fourth prize.

In the harness tandem class, J. Campbell Thompson figured the most prominently. He won the blue ribbon with The Count and The Counsellor, while a second tandem of his, driven by Miss Hollins, prominent in the horse world, won the red. Miss Frances M. Hawke, driving Pleasure and Pastime, drew the yellow ribbon.

A large number of competitors appeared in the saddle horse class. The keenest struggle so far in the evening's events was evidenced in this division. Vera Webb, riding Godfsey Preece's horse, Dr. Crockett, finally carried off the blue. J. Gude got second prize, riding his chestnut horse, Sir Thomas. Edward L. Tinker was third, with Fashion, and Miss Elsie M. Schefer, on Moonshine, fourth.

Clever work was exhibited in the polo pony class, which was made of additional interest by showing the ponies with mallet. David Dows, riding his pony Top Rail carried off first honors.

Appropriate outfits were seen in the single harness horse class, and many of the best amateur whips of the East participated in this event. Richard Delafield's horses won first and second. The horse driven by Mr. Delafield, Roundelay, was placed first, and Energy, driven by William M. V. Hoffman, second.

Class 14, Ponies Under Saddle.—Ella F. J. Carpender's Wee McGregor, first; Elsinore Farm's Defender, second; J. J. Dooley, Jr.'s, Kathleen, third; Grace F. Antony's Buster, fourth.

Class 1, Harness Tandems.—J. Campbell Thompson's The Count and The Counsellor, first; J. Campbell Thompson's The Chieftain and The Gentleman, second; Frances M. Hawke's Pleasure and Pastime, third.

Class 8, Saddle Horses.—Godfrey Preece's Dr. Crockett, first; G. J. Gude's Sir Thomas, second; Edward L. Tinker's Fashion, third; Elsie M. Schefer's Moonshine, fourth.

Class 10, Polo Ponies.—David Dows's Top Rail, first; David Dows's Ta, second; H. Randolph Guggenheimer's Kelly, third; J. C. Wilmerding, Jr.'s, Diane, third.

Class 4, Single Harness Horses.—Richard Delafield's Roundelay, first; Richard Delafield's Energy, second; J. Campbell Thompson's The Chieftain, third; J. Campbell Thompson's His Majesty, fourth.

BIG CROWD AT HORSE SHOW.

Entries from Philadelphia and Washington Score at Atlantic City.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 20.—There was another big attendance to-day at the Horse Show, which has reached its second day on Young's Pier, many visitors from out of town turning out to witness the judging.

Philadelphia and Washington entrants were very much in evidence in to-day's events. Mrs. C. Cecil Fitler carried off the blue ribbon with Sporting Extra in the class for single horses in harness and another in the pairs when Pink Lady and Florham King caught the eye of the judge.

In the horse and runabout class Mrs. Edward B. McLean's Shot was awarded the first prize, which scored over Miss Amy Dupont's Mattie Chimes. Florham Hackney Stud Farm's entries in the novice class, Florham Tissington Belief and Florham Pet, were placed first and third, being split by Miss Dupont's Mattie Chimes. The awards:

Horses in Harness—Mrs. C. Cecil Fitler's Sporting Extra first, same owner's Fatty Bates second, Henry W. Leeds's Corinna third.

Pairs of Harness Horses—Mrs. C. Cecil Fitler's Pink Lady and Florham King first, Waverly Stable's Jack Frost second.

Saddle Horses—Mrs. A. Browning's Attention first, Miss Claire L. Knapp's Zulai second, Sequatogue Farm's Molly Bawn third, Lowell H. Brown's Sharabi fourth.

Horse and Runabout—Mrs. Edward B. McLean's Shot first, Miss Amy E. Dupont's Mattie Chimes second.

Horses in Harness—..... Queen first, Leeds & Lippincott's Sultana second, same owners' Dixie third.

Pairs of Roadsters.—Edward C. Leeds's Lorna and Lozana first, Leeds Company's Joe Gay and Kathleen Flower second, same owner's Donald and Dixie third.

Hunters and Jumpers—Ballair Farm's Devisor first, Blenheim Farm's Algorna second, Brandywine Stable's Pagan Kin third, Frederick Hull's Rock Grass fourth.

Novices Under 15 Hands — Florham Hackney Stud's Florham Tissington Belief first, Miss Amy E. Dupont's Mattie Chimes second, Florham Hackney Stud's Florham Pet third.

Pair of Roadsters.—Leeds Company's Joe Gay and Kathleen Flower, first; Joseph H. Marvels' Kem and Allen, second; Leeds Company's Donald and Dixie, third.

Horses Suitable for Charges or Officers' Mounts.—Lieut. Frank B. Barrett's Artillery, first.

Best Stallion, Mare, or Gelding, 14.3 Hands or Over.—Mrs. Edward B. McLean's Goldfinder, first; same owner's Nellie, second.

Class 12.—Pair model horses suited for harness. Dewitt C. Flanagan's Prince Charming and Rataplan, first; Mrs. Edward McLean's Snap Shot and Rifle, second; Miss Amy E. DuPont's Alexandre and Laddie Babbie, third.

Plainfield Horse Show Dates Changed.

It has been deemed advisable in consequence of the clashing of dates with the international pole matches and the hunt and steeplechase meeting to change the time for holding the Plainfield Horse Show from June 8, 9, and 10 to the previous week, June 1, 2, and 3.

400 CARS IN MOTOR PARADE.

Department Stores Will Make Post Entries of Many Autos.

Two hundred and twenty-six formal entries for the motor truck parade, to be held to-morrow afternoon, had been received up to noon yesterday. Of these two hundred and five are gasoline motor trucks and delivery wagons, and twenty are electric vehicles. As over 800 application for entry blanks have been received, the Motor Truck Club is now confident that there will be a minimum of 400 commercial motor vehicles of all types in line to-morrow. Allowing thirty-five feet to each vehicle this number will provide a parade about three miles long.

Among the entries still to be received are those of fifty electric trucks promised by the Electric Vehicle Association of America, and those to be made by two or three of the big department stores, each owning in the neighborhood of one hundred motor vehicles. The big department stores are holding back their entries until the last minute, and keeping very quiet about their plans in respect to the parade, so that their competitors will not be able to take advantage of the knowledge until it is too late to "go them one better."

There will be a final meeting of the Motor Truck Club at 1 o'clock this afternoon, which will be largely attended. The final arrangements for the parade will then be completed, and instructions for entrants issued. The various divisions will form on the side streets off Broadway, north of Seventy-third Street. The route will be down Broadway to Thirty-fifth Street, to Fifth Avenue, to Seventeenth Street, to Fourth Avenue, to Thirty-second Street, to Fifth Avenue, to One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, to Broadway, and ending at the starting point.

Seventh Regiment Marksmen Win.

The revolver team of the Seventh Regiment Infantry defeated Troop 4, Squadron A, at Capt. Crowin's range, 205 Lexington Avenue, last night, by a score of 968 to 932. There were five marksmen on each team. Military revolvers were used on a twenty-yard range, each man ten shots deliberate aim, and ten rapid fire. Corp. J. R. MacGuffie had the highest score, 227. The scores were as follows:

SEVENTH REGT.		TROOP 4.	
Corp. J. R. MacGuffie	227	Sergt. L. B. Smith	207
Private W. F. Hutchinson	212	First Sergt. H. C. Smith	202
Private B. F. Steele	183	Corp. A. Ely, Jr.	184
Private A. Scholz	179	Private E. D. Beck	182
Private A. N. Cowperthwaite	167	Private T. S. Mann	157
Total	968	Total	932

DE ORO RETAINS POOL CHAMPIONSHIP

Defeats Jerome Keogh in Three-Nights' Match for Title, 600 to 542.

By defeating Jerome Keogh in a 600-point three-night match at Doyle's Academy last night, Alfred De Oro successfully defended his title of world's champion pool player. The total three night's score was 600 to 542 in favor of De Oro, although Keogh secured 10 more points than his opponent last night. The itimised scores are as follows: First block—De Oro, 213; Keogh, 174. Second block—De Oro, 198; Keogh, 170. Third block—De Oro, 189; Keogh, 199.

As the score shows, the Rochester pool player outclased De Oro last night. He made five runs over 15 points, taking 30, 23, 20, and two 18-point runs. De Oro, on the other hand, had only two 15-point runs during the evening.

The game was a long-drawn out affair. Keogh studied every play and worked with great deliberation. He never made a mistake through carelessness. The Cuban differed greatly in his methods. He seemed somewhat overconfident, and, although at times he made some very brilliant shots, he bungled several simple plays and delayed his victory. At the opening of last night's block he started with a flourish, and led by ninety points in his total score at the end of the third frame. Keogh's careful work told, however, and he gradually pulled up until he was only forty-four points behind De Oro in the fourteenth frame. After that it was a pretty even game, with Keogh gradually working in the lead on the night's play. His lead was gotten in the twenty-first frame, when he secured 154 points to De Oro's 151. He held the lead after that excepting when he scratched in the twenty-third inning and dropped one point behind the Cuban.

De Oro's skill was particularly noticeable in combination shots, while Keogh's game was chiefly straight pool.

The score by frame:

De Oro—13 1 15 0 6 2 5 10 13 0 6 1 12 14 0 7 0 18 12 3 15 0 6 2 6 9—189. Total score—600.

Keogh—8 0 14 5 13 15 0 15 10 2 2 14 9 13 2 0 18 8 15 0 8 18 0 14 9 8—199. Total score—542.

High runs—De Oro, 15; Keogh, 30. Scratches—De Oro, 4; Keogh, 8.

BAXTER AND CONWAY WIN.

Muldaur and Beck Defeated in Amateur Billiard Tournament.

The largest crowd that has attended any of the games in the Class B amateur billiard tournament at the Riverside Billiard Academy saw G. G. Baxter defeat Mark Muldaur last night in sixty innings by the score of 300 to 257. The winner had an average of 5 and made runs of 29, 22, and 20. Muldaur's average was 4.02 and his best runs were 29, 22, and 22.

Baxter played consistent billiards all the way and executed many especially difficult shots. Muldaur bunched two of his best runs in the thirty-eighth and thirty-ninth innings and threatened to take the lead, but then fell off considerably in his play. The score by innings:

Baxter—11, 0, 0, 0, 4, 1, 4, 0, 20, 7, 22, 0, 3, 28, 0, 5, 0, 0, 0, 12, 0, 12, 0, 0, 0, 6, 4, 1, 5, 0, 2, 15, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 3, 14, 11, 2, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 6, 2, 0, 10, 6, 3, 0, 2, 1, 1, 3, 1, 3—300.

Muldaur—2, 6, 3, 3, 0, 0, 3, 13, 3, 1, 29, 1, 0, 4, 16, 4, 0, 14, 2, 1, 5, 1, 0, 5, 0, 3, 13, 4, 5, 5, 0, 0, 2, 1, 4, 3, 22, 27, 4, 2, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 2, 1, 6, 4, 0, 3, 1, 7, 0, 1, 0, 0, 6, 2—257.

C. D. Conway won the afternoon match from Dr. E. C. Beck in sixty-two innings by a score of 300 to 249. Conway's average was 4.83 and Beck's 4.01. Conway played a steadier game than his opponent, although Dr. Beck showed excellent form at times. His misses on easy shots were many. The high runs were: Conway—86, 26; Beck—86, 26. The score by innings:

Conway—0 3 1 11 0 2 3 12 4 9 0 5 1 5 11 0 0 0 5 14 6 0 12 4 0 0 0 1 3 8 3 6 0 0 0 0 0 5 20 0 0 0 5 0 1 19 0 7 10 12 0 0 12 5 0 8 6 11 0 10 2 19—300.

Beck—0 0 3 5 0 0 7 2 7 0 1 2 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 7 3 0 13 1 0 11 0 0 0 12 17 6 0 0 0 4 0 2 3 0 0 1 4 22 1 1 2 0 2 14 0 1 2 5 1 0 2 0 10 16 1 1—249.

Cable Chess Tournament.

America and Great Britain will compete for the chess supremacy over the Atlantic Cable to-day and to-morrow, play beginning at the rooms of the Brooklyn Chess Club at 10 o'clock this morning. The personnel of the two teams follows:

America—J. F. Barry, R. T. Black, A. W. Fox, A. B. Hedges, F. J. Marshall, B. Milnes, J. G. Schwietzer, H. G. Voigt, G. H. Walcott, G. H. Wolbrecht. Substitute, L. B. Meyer.

Great Britain—H. E. Atkins, A. Burn, H. G. Cole, T. F. Lawrence, R. P. Michell, G. W. Richmond, G. A. Thomas, V. L. Wahltuch, W. Ward, F. D. Yates.

Yale Adds Another Boat Race.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 20.—Yale has added another race to its already extensive rowing programme by scheduling the second 'Varsity eight to row at the Schuylkill regatta, May 27. The Yale freshman crew will also be sent to Philadelphia. Yale has now been booked to send her 'Varsity crew against every Eastern university which presents formidable eights and also to enter the Schuylkill regatta.

For Other Sporting News See Pages 12 and 13.

Look for the Triangle on the Radiator.

THE VALUE OF ADVICE.

In our recent advertisements we advised prospective HUDSON purchasers that

"MOST EVERYBODY WANTS A HUDSON"

In these advertisements we advised all intending purchasers of HUDSON CARS to secure fixed delivery dates so that they

"WOULD NOT BE TAKEN BY SURPRISE OR BE DISAPPOINTED"

Those who know our business methods acted upon our advice, and the result is that we have sold and delivered over four hundred cars to date, and we now have orders for future delivery from over one hundred individuals in our New York office alone.

This statement is not intended to discourage anyone, but rather to further advise intending HUDSON purchasers, as we have in the past, of the existing conditions, and that alone is the purpose of this advertisement.

It will be to your advantage to call and see us at once regarding your delivery date.

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OUR RELATIONS WITH MEXICO.

If any evidence were needed that the relations of our Government with the Government of Mexico continue to be entirely friendly it would be supplied by the report which Mr. STEPHEN BONSAL sends to THE TIMES from the City of Mexico of his very interesting interview with Mr. LIMANTOUR yesterday morning. Mr. LIMANTOUR is thoroughly familiar with the sentiments and policy of the Diaz administration. He is personally acquainted with many of our public men, and he knows public opinion in this country. His talk with Mr. BONSAL shows that the Mexican Government is actuated by the most friendly spirit toward this country, and whatever criticism he or his Government has to make relates entirely to the acts of individuals and not at all to the disposition shown by the Government at Washington.

Of the situation in his own country Mr. LIMANTOUR speaks with the wisdom and the gravity of an experienced statesman. He alludes to the fact that of all the visitors from this country who have studied the problems that now confront the Diaz administration, no competent observer has ever expressed the belief that the people of Mexico are, as yet, fitted for that "more advanced democracy" under which we with our different habits and heritage have so long prospered. It is his belief that at least a generation, probably two generations, would be required to bring the Mexican people up to that stage of respect for authority and love of civil order which are the basis of our institutions. But he takes a view of the duty of the Government toward the people which differs much from that entertained by President DIAZ. It is very evident that the venerable Chief Magistrate of the Mexican Republic has done little during his long rule to fit the people of Mexico for self-government. Mr. LIMANTOUR is impressed with the necessity of beginning that work, and he is hopeful that it may be so far advanced in one or two generations that the Mexicans may be fitted to enjoy a form of government actually democratic. This may not be a very optimistic view, but it is a view based upon actual knowledge of Mexican character. It means, of course, that the Government which succeeds the Diaz administration must be a firm Government. To find and to install a successor to President DIAZ who will be capable of maintaining order and of repressing the unfortunate spirit of revolution, which is so apt to prevail in Spanish-American republics, is the problem that confronts the statesmen of Mexico.

The language of the reply of the Mexican Government to the communication from Washington in respect to recent incidents on the Arizona border, unless read in a spirit of calmness and understanding, might easily lead to some straining of relations. In a dispatch to THE TIMES printed yesterday morning, Mr. BONSAL embodied a considerable part of this document, which, as anybody can see, is not couched in the usual language of diplomatic intercourse. But we must take into account the very great probability that the reports received in the City of Mexico of the engagement between the Federals and the insurrectionists just across the line from Douglas are very different from those we have received, and doubtless are somewhat wide of the truth. That the Mexican Government has been misinformed is quite evident from the nature of the official dispatches received at Washington. It is easy to make allowance for complaints based upon reports of things that never happened. It would be natural, too, for the Diaz Government to guard against any admissions which might be inconvenient in case of future claims for reparation. Moreover, public opinion in the City of Mexico and throughout the republic is to be considered, and for that we must make a great deal of allowance in weighing the words of any diplomatic dispatch. There is not the slightest disposition at Washington or elsewhere in this country to treat Mexico in any exacting spirit during her time of trial and embarrassment. On the contrary, the Washington Government is disposed to show every forbearance and to waive all minor points to the end that there may be not the slightest disturbance of friendly relations. To avoid that is the one aim of American policy. It has been made perfectly plain that neither in the White House nor in Congress is there any desire to find a cause for intervention or for any unfriendly act or repetition. On the contrary, there is a very earnest desire to avoid everything that might lead to trouble. That was shown most conspicuously by President TAFT'S dispatch to the Governor of Arizona. The President showed himself willing to waive in a most magnanimous spirit the enforcement of what we might justly consider to be our rights in order to avoid any occasion for acts that might be construed as unfriendly. It is, indeed, the universal wish in this country that the unfortunate strife that now prevails in Mexico may soon come to an end, and that the people of that republic may again enjoy peace and order.

AN OPEN-AIR THEATRE.

There is no visible or obvious demand for an open-air theatre in New York. The city is already oversupplied with theatricals of all sorts. There are playhouses, vaudeville theatres, managers and performers out of proportion to the public demand for the entertainment they offer. If money is forthcoming for the construction of a huge, roofless stadium, for the performance of plays out of doors, on the site proposed by Park Commissioner STOVER, in the neighborhood of the College of the City of New York, there will doubtless be no formidable objection to carrying out the plan; but its utility is questionable. We have no National heroic drama demanding such a theatre for its performance. Mr. STOVER seems to be bent upon chasing rainbows. Because the Greeks and the Romans had vast, unroofed theatres is no reason why New Yorkers should take to theatricals of that sort. The climate here is not suited to open-air theatricals, except in midsummer, a few projected performances of translated Greek tragedy would not serve to justify the expenditure, and there will be no future for the stadium after it is built, unless it is to be used for baseball.

Mr. STOVER surely cannot contemplate the formation of a Municipal company of open-air actors, and involving the city in the perils of theatre management. Of course, many estimable persons, when they are approached for opinions about such a scheme, are bound to speak favorably of it. We cannot quite understand why so acute an observer as Mr. THOMAS HASTINGS, the architect, should fancy that open-air theatricals would raise the "artistic standards" of the people, when the tendency of the current drama is toward the delineation of subtle moods and delicate shades of character. But if the open-air theatre is really to be constructed it is well to know that it is not to be in Central Park, or in any other park. That is a great point gained.

TO TAX OR NOT TO TAX?

The income tax vote in the Senate at Albany records the practical disappearance of party lines, and correctly reflects similar cross-voting in individual States, and a like division of the States of the Nation against each other, regardless of State politics. As the poll now stands, twenty-five States have ratified the amendment and twenty-one have either not voted or have rejected the proposal. There are Republicans and Democrats on both sides. On this basis it is futile to claim anything like such unanimity as might have been expected for a foundling of Democratic paternity and Republican adoption. On the issue which a Republican President made practical because of harassment over a tariff which could not be passed without Democratic votes there were twice as many Republican nays as yeas. And naturally every Populist who calls himself a Democrat voted yea, save one. There is no possible pride to anybody in such a record. Where there is no longer a Government and an opposition there can be no responsibility, and party government has ceased. It is not well for a nation when its statesmen are untrue to their principles, and administration is by "caves" or "rumps," whichever party is in power.

The significance of this record on the income tax is heightened by the prospect of a similar vote on reciprocity at Washington. Mr. CANNON speaks in opposition to the most popular thing this Republican Administration has done, and which is supported by the leading Republican organs. Yet it is expected that most of the Republicans, and all the standpatters, will oppose the President of their party, and that the measure will be enacted by opposition votes. These two votes, on reciprocity and on the income tax, are the complements of each other, and signify that the parties have changed their alignment on National issues. It is the party of protection, through its President, which is effecting the amelioration of protection by the aid of Democratic votes. It is the party of State rights which is effacing State lines in National taxation of incomes with the aid of the party that long defended protection as the alternative to the taxation of incomes.

The people of the Nation are dividing themselves not as Republicans and Democrats, but as taxers and untaxers. To tax or not to tax is the issue for the Nation's decision, and neither party's record is clear. The votes sufficiently show that there are Democrats who will reinforce the Republican policy of happiness and prosperity through taxation. Such Democrats are no more Democrats to-day than the Democratic protectionists when GARFIELD was declaring that he was for that protection which leads to free trade. TAFT begins where GARFIELD was stopped by an untimely bullet which betrayed his party into the preposterous "high and higher" theory from which the country has revolted. On the other hand there are for that reason now more Republicans who will support the true Democratic doctrine of economy of administration, and the taking from the people's pockets of no more of their substance than is necessary. Low and lower taxes is as good a cry under present conditions as ever high and higher protection seemed under the conditions that have passed, and their politics with them.

This is the new alignment in our politics. The politicians have been declaring that anything and everything else was the issue, and the people have been taking up sides on the issue for and against taxation, as the last Congressional election showed. They will align themselves similarly in the Presidential election. Just as a Democratic President once made friends through his enemies, so now a Republican President's Administration is fortified by the character of his opposition. Let him uphold the banner of lower taxes, and see what luck will befall him when opposed by those demanding high and higher taxes. At last the issue is clear.

THE MAYOR AND THE CONTROLLER.

Two facts stand out from the mass of crimination and recrimination which Mayor GAYNOR and Controller PRENDERGAST have presented to the public at the cost of their own dignity and with no apparent advantage to any one.

One is that the Controller assumes not only to interpret the law, but to denounce, defy, and disobey it and to brag of so doing. The law says: "No appointment to, or removal from, an office or employment within the scope of the rules shall be in any manner affected by * * * political opinions or affiliations." This simply puts in the form of statute the injunction of the Constitution that appointments shall be made "for merit and fitness." Mr. PRENDERGAST says, "I have never pretended that I would not recognize my party friends in making appointments. I believe that the hewers of wood and the drawers of water should be recognized. * * * I have never asked a political leader to subsist 'on a few kind words,' and what is more I never will." This is simply contempt for the law.

The other fact is that the Mayor, in his resentment toward the Controller, has aided the practices which he condemns. He refuses to extend the competitive class to men whose predecessors he thinks were wrongfully removed. He fails to see that such removals in the future will be in some measure prevented by making the places competitive. The right to remove would remain the same, but the motive for it would be weakened. The Controller, or any other appointing officer, would be less ready to make vacancies which could be filled only by competition. In other words, exit from office is made less likely if entrance upon the vacancies is protected by fair and practical conditions. It is worth while to note the two facts we have explained, because in the teapot tempest between the two officials they may easily be lost sight of.

GOV. DIX ON REBUILDING THE CAPITOL.

What Gov. Dix said at the dinner of the Albany Society, Wednesday night, about the necessity of requiring a "contribution of about $1 from each citizen of the State to rebuild the Capitol, to replace the State Library, and provide a new State Education Building," is not to be construed as an appeal for a State-wide popular subscription. Of course he could not have meant that. Undoubtedly, Gov. DIX'S appeal pointed to the patriotic necessity of taxation that would be felt in every smallest subdivision of this State that has benefited by the treasures of legislative, educational, and historical documents that have been unhoused and partly destroyed by fire. Not more than one in fifty of the books in the great State Library will again be usable. Because of Commissioner DRAPER'S admirable foresight about one-third of the historical manuscripts will be saved. But two-thirds of the circulating library collections are destroyed, together with the card catalogues of the world's chief libraries, the relics in the State Museum, the law library, the division of statistics and reports, and the records of the administrative division. Dr. DRAPER'S bill, indorsed by the Regents of this State, provides extraordinary appropriations for the immediate expenses of the Education Department, for equipping the State Education Building, and for making available, within the next two years, $1,250,000 to rebuild the State Library. Some $250,000 is needed at once for the purchase of books destroyed. The fire has taught that the Capitol is still menaced by the proximity of blocks of inflammable private dwellings, which must be removed, and that the introduction of new methods of fire-proofing and the separation into a small independent building of the most valuable documents is imperative. And the Capitol itself, of course, must be speedily rebuilt.

It is evident that the propriety of a resort to direct taxation should be seriously considered. A Democratic administration cannot afford to continue the Republican policy of waste and extravagance in authorizing huge bond issues for long terms of years, or of multiplying the means of indirect taxation to pay the charges on the State's debt. Gov. DIX was elected upon a platform promising retrenchment. Bond issues, based upon indirect taxes, do not constitute a fulfillment of that promise. The interest upon the State debt will, within two years, cost $10,000,000 annually, outside the regular expenses of the Government. It may be found necessary to impose a direct tax to meet the extraordinary expenses due to the Capitol fire.

What form this tax might take is indicated in the last annual report of the New York Tax Reform Association. This association is advocating earnestly the proposal made by Mr. ALLEN R. FOOTE in 1899, to apportion the amount of taxes needed by the State upon the counties, in proportion to the revenue raised in each county for local purposes. The purpose of this plan is threefold. It would do away with the necessity of putting more burdens of special taxation upon business enterprises; it would obviate the difficulties of "equalization," and it would place a wholesome check upon the gross expenditures of the people in the State's subdivisions. They would know and realize what they were paying for. In the case of the Capitol and the State Library they would loyally respond to Gov. DIX'S appeal, but they would have an incentive to economize in their local expenditures, so that they might provide a due and proportional share of the State revenues.

Under this plan local extravagance would result in increasing somewhat a county's share of the State burden. On the other hand the people of the counties, paying a direct tax, would seek to guard themselves through their legislators against State extravagance. Gov. DIX and the Democratic majority could hardly seize a worthier occasion than this to take up for diligent examination the policy of reimposing a direct tax. A bond issue for rebuilding the Capitol would have to go to the people for their approval. The State cannot enter upon any expenditure exceeding $1,000,000 without such a referendum.

CARUSO'S VOICE.

There is no dispute that the temporary voicelessness of ENRICO CARUSO threatens somewhat to eclipse the gayety of nations. The glory of the New York opera season was perceptibly dimmed by the famous tenor's affliction, and the pecuniary receipts sensibly diminished. PUCCINI, DUKAS, and HUMPERDINCK are all very well, and GERALDINE FARRAR, OLIVE FREMSTAD, JORN, and AMATO are never slighted, but there is no rival of CARUSO in popular esteem, no other voice that so deeply touches alike the public heart and the public pocket. If his voice does not return this Summer, what can London do, and Paris and Rome?

Throat specialists are not to be ignored, of course. CARUSO has never ignored them. What they do not know about the vocal cords of great tenors is beyond human intelligence. But CARUSO, according to authentic advices from Rome by way of Chicago, is not content to leave the restoration of his amazing and profitable voice entirely to human intelligence. One may seek miraculous aid, while still obeying the doctor's advice as to sprays and troches. So CARUSO, unless his press agent is mistaken, will appeal to St. JANUARIUS at the May celebration of that saint in Naples. If his voice is then restored, he will place a silver bust of himself on the saint's shrine. We have no present idea that his voice will not be restored. The doctors may contest the saint's claim, but that is not likely. When CARUSO sings again the joy of the capitals will be so great that there will be glory enough for all who have helped him recover his voice.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Why Seek for Facts Well Known?

There is, of course, a certain speciousness and plausibility in the plea of those advocating a State inquiry into animal experimentation. If everything is all right, say the friends of the Bayne bill, then nobody will be hurt and nothing changed by investigation, but if abuses and cruelties are revealed, publicity will end them. That sounds well, but acceptance of the argument as conclusive involves the false assumption that the anti-vivisectionists merely want to get at the facts, and that if their commission should find no horrors to disclose their activities would cease. All the facts, however, are already available, and there is not the slightest reason to suppose that another presentation of them would have any more effect than its many predecessors.

On the contrary, England's experience in this same matter shows what would happen here. As long ago as 1875 a royal commission made an elaborate investigation and reported that in vivisection as then practiced no material abuses existed. None the less, the demand for restrictive laws continued unabated, and they were passed, with the result that since then England has contributed practically nothing to the remarkable advancement of medical science which has taken place. And those laws, disastrously as they resulted, have not satisfied the English anti-vivisectionists. They have secured another investigation of what little remained of biologic research work in that country, and, though its outcome has been a second vindication of the scientists, they are moving steadily toward the end they have constantly had in mind—the complete suppression of animal experimentation.

In an address made this week before the State Medical Society, Dr. SIMON FLEXNER called deserved attention to the fact that the moderation and suavity which mark an anti-vivisectionist up in Albany asking for legislative inquiry disappear when he is talking to more sympathetic auditors or gets up an exhibit of surgical and laboratory apparatus. In the one case he takes the laudable attitude and tone of him who wants to know; in the other he asserts complete knowledge and offers as demonstrated and indubitable conclusions that vivisection is not only wrong, but useless, and that every form of it ought to be stopped and must be. That is what he and all his kind are working for, and with nothing less will they ever be content.

A War Cloud in the Near East.

Long Island's farmers can embattle as well as those of Massachusetts, and when they did it the other night in Jamaica they fired a shot in defense of their bushel baskets that was heard, if not around the world, at least from Brooklyn Bridge almost to Montauk Point. Hastily passing over the trivial circumstance that the baskets taken away from them by the tyrannous Commissioner of Weights and Measures were forfeit under the law, as unanimously lacking capacity for as many quarts as they ought to hold, these belligerent rustics boomed thunderously in a magnificent chorus when it came to manifesting a desire to get their baskets back and to asserting that refusal to return the same would impose heavy losses on them and on the poor basketmakers.

About the sincerity of the desire, or the reality of the loss, there can be, of course, no doubt, but somehow the general public has a strong inclination to ask, coldly and unsympathetically, "What of it?" For there be other losses than those of Long Island farmers and the manufacturers of baskets. The general public suspects that it has itself too long suffered wrong from the prevalence of short weights and measures, and it is selfish enough to approve of any action which tends to assure the buyer of getting a pound when he pays for it and a bushel if his purchase nominally run to that extent. So we think Commissioner WALSH is what the insurance people would call a good risk so far as concerns the probability that he will, officially, fall a victim to the rage of the embattled Long Islanders.

He isn't creating as much excitement—except in Jamaica, L. I.—as did his predecessor, but the Commissioner seems to be in immediate contiguity to the superior surface of the task he has undertaken to perform, and he has just made to the Mayor a report of work done which for simplicity and explicitness seems to be a model document of its kind. He makes, too, some suggestions that are apparently judicious. For instance, he says that the Street Cleaning Department should measure for itself the carts it hires for the removal of snow, instead of taking for weeks at a time all the Weights and Measures men away from their proper work of protecting from fraud the honest merchant and the purchasing public. He also advises that the "public weighers" of assorted kinds who are now responsible only to the several Exchanges from which they receive their licenses, be put where they obviously belong, and that is under his own bureau.

To both recommendations we can only inquire, "Why not?"

A Mystery of the Ocean.

To anybody at all familiar with the traditions of the sea there is something particularly dreadful in the news that the Captain of the steamer Iroquois, recently wrecked off the coast of British Columbia, with the loss of twenty lives, has been charged with abandoning his passengers to save himself, and is to be tried for manslaughter.

When one remembers the savage punishment accepted almost as a matter of course by sea Captains who can be accused of little or nothing worse than bad luck, or of an honest mistake of judgment made in circumstances that fill human minds with uncertainty, the name found for the crime said to have been committed by the master of the Iroquois sounds miserably inadequate. Such conduct as his, if he was guilty of it, is held by the vast majority of his professional brothers to be, if not worse than murder, at least vastly more disgraceful.

A hundred and a thousand times Captains have shown that to be the last to quit a wrecked or sinking ship is such an essential part of ordinary duty that the thought of doing anything else never occurs to them. And not a few Captains have carried the sense of obligation to owners so far as to refuse rescue when it meant only the abandonment of a deserted vessel. But this man, if the tale about him be true, hastily rowed ashore when his steamer started to founder, and he left behind him not only men, but women and children!

They all drowned, and he is still alive—or thinks he is. As a sea Captain, however, he is more completely dead than the hero who first paddled a dugout or hoisted a mat sail on a canoe.

"CUT RATES."

Decision Does Not Affect Right to Fix Prices of Proprietary Articles.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial article headed "Cut Rates" has evidently been read with interest by many, and the large number of communications on the subject received by the undersigned at once testify to the "delight," as you call it, with which the ultimate consumer is likely to regard the recent decision of the Supreme Court denying the right of a manufacturer to fix retail prices, and indicate the extensive circulation of THE TIMES.

By inference your observation, "Nor is the scope of the decision limited even to the aggregate of proprietary articles all of which may now be sold at cut rates," would lead the reader to believe that hereafter no manufacturer of a medicinal preparation could legally regulate the retail price of his product. Inasmuch as the opinion of the court expressly pointed out the distinction, and in fact decided the case partly on that ground, it will be of interest to your readers and an act of simple justice to those directly concerned to explain that the present decision does not in any manner affect the right of the holder of a United States patent to fix the retail prices on the subject of his invention.

In the case in point the proprietors of a proprietary medicine, prepared according to a secret formula, sought to restrain a wholesale dealer from selling the article to druggists who refused to abide by the requirement of retail prices fixed by the manufacturer. The method of enforcing these prices was through so-called "agency" agreements, which purported to grant exclusive sales rights to the agent. One of the conditions imposed was that of maintaining fixed prices.

Among other claims the complainant urged that its rights were analogous to those secured to the holder of a patent. This the court denied.

Hence, while this decision may affect manufacturers of medicinal preparations who have depended upon agreements with druggists to maintain prices, it not only leaves undisturbed but confirms the right of a patentee to say what consumers must pay for his product. And as the same rights extend to the holder of a patent on a medicinal preparation, as to the owner of one covering a sewing machine, the era of "cut prices" in the drug grade will not compel lower retail prices on patented articles such as that handled by the undersigned.

We might add that the term "patent medicine" is a misnomer, as few of those so-called are actually protected by patent.

F. W. HEHMEYER.

New York, April 6, 1911.

"Yankees."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

By no means an inconsiderable portion of the press of this country has long had the habit of referring to United States citizens as "Yankees." This has been especially noticeable since the Mexican trouble along our border. Why is it not about time for the press of this country to set an example for foreign and domestic guidance by retiring this sectional anachronism to the discard and using in its stead the very much more correct and certainly more euphonious term American?

A New England American seeks enlightenment.

CARL C. WIGGIN.

Jefferson, N. H., April 18, 1911.

MILK CONSUMERS ADVISED.

Any One Can Learn Whether His Dealer Purveys the Cleanest Milk.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The important and startling action which our Health Department has taken is to throw open to the public the results of its laboratory examinations of milk. Any consumer in the city who is sufficiently interested in the purity of the milk delivered at his home to inquire may find out its precise character by inspecting the reports of the laboratory examinations on file at the Health Department's office. There he will see the list of dealers selling milk in the city, and opposite each name the numbers of bacteria found in his milk. These numbers give each milk a rating so that it is possible to observe which milk is the purest, because the bacteria are fewest, and which is the most impure because the bacteria are most numerous.

Because bacteria and dirt travel together and because bacteria grow rapidly in milk not properly iced, the groups of medical men who supervise the production of the "certified" milks have established standards for the numbers of bacteria, believing the numbers to be an index of the care taken in matters of cleanliness and refrigeration. In New York City certified milk must contain not more than 30,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter. With such a standard in mind, the examination of the Health Department's reports of the condition of milk offered for sale by the several dealers is most interesting.

The department should be commended for the step it has taken in opening these reports to the public. It is greatly to the interests of public health that the people should learn to judge of the character of milk by its laboratory analyses. The milk consumer no longer need be in ignorance as to which milk is pure or which impure. The stimulation is directly applied to the milk dealers by the rating which they receive in the list to put into operation the sanitary methods which alone will prevent large numbers of bacteria in their milk.

The town of Montclair, N. J., has at the present time the purest milk supply of any place in the United States. The factor chiefly responsible for accomplishing this has been the regular publication by its Board of Health of the results of the laboratory examinations for bacteria made of the milk of each dealer with the name of the dealer. The people of Montclair quickly settled their milk problem by bestowing their patronage upon those dealers selling the cleanest milk. The Department of Health of New York City is now offering the people the same opportunity, and in the interests of clean and safe milk it is the belief of the writer that this matter should be given wide publicity, so that those milk dealers who are endeavoring to give our city good milk and are at the top of the list may receive the public patronage, which in the end will result in good milk for the entire city.

CHARLES E. NORTH, M. D.

New York, April 19, 1911.

WAR'S ADVANTAGES.

Compares Them with Opportunities for Heroism in Other Fields.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"G. P." writes in defense of war! His idea is not original; indeed, I believe something like it is entertained by ex-President Roosevelt, and there are plenty of passages in the writings of Thomas Carlyle and even deeper philosophers which bolster up his argument. Your correspondent says: "War is the great school of duty and self-sacrifice." He does not say it is the only school for the evolution of these sterling virtues, for if he did it would be very easy to refute him. If he means by the word "duty" the blind obedience to the commands of a superior officer, whether you believe the orders to be right or wrong, humane or simply brutal, perhaps his statement is in a measure true; for the successful waging of war certainly calls for the development of this quality in the soldier's mind. But I strongly deny that the possession of such a mental attitude in any man or body of men is a good at all. On the contrary, I consider such blind obedience is a positive evil, tending to dwarf individuality and fetter and depress the judgment of the servant. That civilization is the highest and gives the greatest hope of substantial and permanent progress which permits the largest growth of personal freedom. A militant state breeds a condition of slavery in the rank and file and tends to tyranny among the ruling class.

But in a state of peace a much nobler and finer sense of duty is evolved. There is hardly a day in the life of an honest worker where there is not ample opportunity for the performance of brave and quite frequently heroic deeds. What bravery there is in the piercing of tunnels through mountains of rock, in building steel bridges through miles of air, in digging coal and iron from the dark bowels of the earth, in reclaiming pestiferous swamps, in hewing down forests, and guiding throbbing locomotives along hundreds of miles day in and day out the year around! There is hardly a night in the year in which our firemen do not perform prodigies of valor which shame by their splendid heroism the storming of the Malakoff or the holding of the pass of Thermopylae. There is no danger for which on this continent at least there will not be ample opportunity for a long time for the display of the finest qualities of heroism, self-sacrifice, and spiritual duty in the peaceful development of its magnificent resources. We do not need to cover the land with blood or set fire to homes or set women weeping and children crying for bread and shelter in order to evolve the virtues of heroism and self-sacrifice among our citizens. If the average man in this great Republic will perform his simple duty to his family in providing for their support, he will be a hero as fine as ever was bred in Sparta.

Brooklyn, April 19, 1911. P. A. X.

THE ANTI-VIVISECTIONISTS.

American Doctors in Vienna Note Their Attempts Here to Pass Restrictive Laws.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The colony of American physicians studying here in Vienna is watching with much interest the attempts of the Zoophiles to pass a law at Albany restricting animal experimentation. Many American doctors are engaged in the study of methods of carrying on scientific medical research here with a view to the further prosecution of such methods in our institutions at home. Distinguished members of the Medical Faculty of the Vienna University have declared themselves as inexpressibly surprised that such class legislation should be for one moment considered. In Austria-Hungary the control of public health measures of all kinds and of medicine is in the hands of "the regular profession" under Governmental sanction and defense, and the enemies of medical progress have no chance to get a hearing. Restriction of animal experimentation in America would be unquestionably subversive of the best interests of organized society, and if New York takes the lead in establishing such an evil precedent the hands of the medical progress timepiece throughout the United States will be set back at least 200 years. Personally I am glad to see that the hard-shelled, ultra-conservatism and self-sufficiency of American medicine is being broken through and that the profession is beginning to realize that the time has come when silence is no longer equivalent to a well-directed defense against the powers of darkness which are waging such merciless warfare upon the well-meaning and self-sacrificing benefactors of mankind. For this reason, if for none other, the anti-vaccination and anti-vivisection crusade of modern times may prove a blessing in disguise in cultivating a bit of fighting blood in veins that may have grown sluggish with self-satisfaction.

IRVING WILSON VOORHEES.

Vienna, Austria, April 11, 1911.

A Bargain.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The proposed Federal income tax and the existing corporation tax were evidently the result of a bargain between President Taft and the Congress of 1909. The President and the Congress both realized that the Republican campaign promises of 1908 concerning a downward revision of the tariff were to be violated so to distract attention thus pandered to the jealous envy of the masses for the "classes" by decreeing a form of tax to be imposed on the latter. The additional revenue is not needed for any legitimate purpose and will be plunder pure and simple. This is a demagogic practice centuries old and yet this highly educated Nation has fallen to it and tricky politicians are reaping the benefits and are scheming to reap more.

C. W.

New York, April 19, 1911.

FIELD NOT CLOSED TO SUBWAY OFFERS

But Only "High and Quick" Ones Are Likely to Receive Serious Consideration.

NONE COMING FROM McADOO

Report That He Plans Another Move Denied—Willcox Hears of a Probable Offer—B. R. T. Conference.

Since the statement of Borough President McAneny last Monday cleared the subway atmosphere by making it evident that the Interborough Rapid Transit Company had no inside track in the competition and that its final terms would be weighed against the Brooklyn Rapid Transit proposals and any others which the city might receive, subway offers, in the rumor stage, have followed each other in rapid succession. Yesterday's crop had it that William G. McAdoo, President of the Hudson Companies, was at the head of a syndicate of European and American capitalists that might bid. However, before the day was over W. G. Oakman, a Director of Mr. McAdoo's system, and also of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit, said that there was no truth in this story so far as concerns Mr. McAdoo, who is now in Europe.

From Chairman William R. Willcox of the Public Service Commission the statement came that he had been approached by financial interests with a view to another offer, but whether this was the offer expected to be put in by interests friendly to the Interborough, or still another, Mr. Willcox did not say. At all events, there are various signs that the elimination of the idea that the Interborough Company was almost certain to get through its proposition in some form or other has stimulated a very substantial competitive interest in the situation.

If the Interborough follows its declared intention not to remain in the game unless it receives the Broadway monopoly, which the city authorities announce they will refuse, the B. R. T., with its proposition in such shape that the Board of Estimate subway conferees already regard it as most attractive, would undoubtedly have the advantage of position, and any outside interest would have to bid quite as "high and quick" as the McAneny committee now invites the Interborough to bid. No extended delay in the consideration of other offers would, it is understood, be granted, after the months allowed within which they might have been made. But it is quite as true at present that the field is not closed, with the Interborough and the B. R. T. contesting, as it is that the former will not have a walkover.

Yesterday afternoon Col. Timothy S. Williams, President of the B. R. T., with W. G. Oakman and Nicholas F. Brady, Directors, had a conference with several members of the Public Service Commission and Borough President Miller of the Bronx on the final details of the B. R. T.'s position with respect to its own extensions and the Triborough subway. The ground has now been canvassed in its entirety; the conference committee knows that the B. R. T. is prepared to do upon all the questions involved, and has been assured that the Brooklyn company has ample financial backing to put through its share of the proposition if the city should decide to accept its terms.

In this connection the belief has developed among those who are intimately in touch with the situation that no company organized by responsible persons would have any difficulty in raising the $50,000,000 or $60,000,000 necessary to equip a competing subway system, or the $75,000,000 or $80,000,000 required as private capital under the B. R. T.'s plan, when these securities received precedence over the city bonds issued for construction when it came to interest requirements. The city is responsible for the interest on its bonds in any event, and the payment by the company in this connection is by way of rental over and above the city's share of the eventual net profits, but the element of priority conceded to the bonds of the operating company over the payment of such rental would, in the opinion of those who have been acting for the city in the subway conferences, make it an easy thing to place the issue.

Col. Williams and his fellow-Directors of the B. R. T. went back to Brooklyn yesterday saying that they were going to put the time intervening between now and next Tuesday into the formulation of the definite statement of their position which the city has requested. This will probably be submitted at the conference next Tuesday, and made public at that time. The list of suggested modifications of the Interborough's proposition will be sent to that company practically simultaneously, and an early reply insisted upon. Then the McAneny committee will get to work on its report, and in all probability have that ready for the Board of Estimate meeting a week from Thursday.

HIS BUSY DAYS.

How Can He Deal with Disturbing Callers Without Hurting Their Feelings?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have a problem to put before your readers who can advise me from experience rather than theory. I am a busy man, doing largely brain work. A good many people call to see me, or telephone me. Probably 90 per cent. of these callers bring no grist to my mill but, on the contrary, they disturb the operation of it. Quite a number feel that they are privileged to take my time.

I do not like to have a clerk tell these callers that I am out when such is not the case. My objection is not based alone upon moral grounds but upon the liability of unfortunate contretemps. It is frequently ineffective to send out word that I am very busy as the persevering individual is liable to acquire an exalted view of my importance and politely await my leisure, whereas I am as busy one hour as another.

What remedy is suggested under circumstances such as I have mentioned? It is not practical for me to hide at home (doing my work) or to have a secret office elsewhere; neither does it seem feasible to be brutally abrupt. PUZZLED.

New York, April 18, 1911.

Legislatures Need "Efficiency Engineers."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As an engineer, somewhat familiar with the methods and possibilities of scientific management and the philosophy upon which it is founded, it seems to me that were Mr. Brandeis to occupy his great talents in intensifying the railroads he would be neglecting an opportunity for social service, for which he is more highly qualified than any one else. It is certain that neither the railroads nor any of the industrial activities of the country present any such proportionate opportunity for momentous savings as do the various practices of the institutions of the law. Scientific management in connection with our industrial methods is here to stay, and may safely be left to work out its own salvation under the leadership of Messrs. Taylor, Emerson, and their followers. But who is there to apply the principles of efficiency to the law unless Mr. Brandeis undertakes the task?

Let him get Mr. Taylor to take a few stop watch observations in a typical Legislature, in a typical court, and in a typical lawyer's office and make an estimate of the existing and obtainable efficiencies. Upon what railroad can Mr. Brandeis find a parallel condition? Such a railroad would be beyond the help of Mr. Morgan with the Inter-State Commerce Commission under his complete control.

ENGINEER.

Bridgeport, Conn., April 19, 1911.

THRONG AT WEDDING OF MISS SUSAN GOULD

Daughter of Mrs. E. Sherman Gould Married to Aldrich Durant of Cambridge in Trinity Chapel.

ELABORATE FLORAL DISPLAY

Wedding Reception at Residence of Bride's Aunt, Mrs. J. Kearny Warren —Bridal Pair to Sail for Havana.

The marriage of Aldrich Durant, a son of Mr. and Mrs. William D. Durant of Cambridge, Mass., and Miss Susan Ludlow Gould, the daughter of Mrs. E. Sherman Gould, was celebrated at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in Trinity Chapel, in West Twenty-fifth Street, which was filled with guests.

The chapel was decorated with tall palms and white flowers about the altar, and standards topped with white flowers were placed at the ends of the pews near the chancel.

Miss Gould, whose brother, J. W. Du Bois Gould, gave her in marriage, wore a robe of white satin and chiffon, embroidered in orchids, and a point lace veil held with orange blossoms. She carried lilies of the valley and orchids.

The maid of honor, Miss Cornelia Hoyt, wore a trailing robe of pink marquisette, topped by a pink and white hat with a white net crown encircled by pink roses, and carried pink roses. The two bridesmaids, Miss Mary Ray Winters, daughter of Dr. Joseph E. Winters of this city, and Miss May Greene of Worcester, Mass., were in light blue liberty crêpe, embroidered in the same color, and wore large white straw hats, faced with cream lace matching the lace used in the gowns, trimmed with blue net and wreaths of shaded pink roses. They also carried pink roses.

Mr. Durant had his eldest brother, Henry Durant, as his best man, and the ushers were William Durant, a younger brother of the bridegroom; Charles Whitney Dall, Edwin Ingram, Francis Lewis Gould, a brother of the bride; Charles Lorse, and Allen Myers.

The wedding reception was held at the residence of the bride's maternal aunt, Mrs. J. Kearny Warren, 135 East Thirty-sixth Street, which was decorated with palms and white flowers, the newly married couple receiving congratulations against a background of palms.

The bride's going-away gown was of blue crêpe topped by a large black hat trimmed with black ostrich plumes.

Mr. and Mrs. Durant are sailing very soon for Havana, where they will for the present make their home.

Among those asked to the wedding were Mr. and Mrs. William D. Durant, Mrs. W. A. Williams, Mrs. Wardell, Admiral and Mrs. Delano, Mrs. Jesse Hoyt, Miss Isabel Hoyt, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Porter, Mr. and Mrs. Pliny Fisk, Miss Frith, Miss Charlotte Delafield, Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Tuttle, Miss May Fisk, Dr. and Mrs. Samuel W. Thurber, Mrs. John Treyor, Mrs. Robert Winthrop, Mrs. Morgan Dix, Mrs. Richard Irwin, Mrs. Hobart Warren, Miss Elizabeth Hamilton, Mrs. Elihu Chauncey, Mr. and Mrs. Seth Low Pierrepont, Mrs. Philip Schuyler, Mrs. C. C. Cuyler, Mrs. William Kingsland, Mr. and Mrs. John Dix, and the Misses Blake.

Also Admiral and Mrs. Chadwick, Mr. and Mrs. William A. Prime, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Pier, Miss Dora Ashmore, Mrs. William Street, Mrs. E. Sherman Gould, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Du Bois Gould, Charles Gould, Mr. and Mrs. William T. Innes, George G. G. Gould, Mr. and Mrs. James B. Ludlow, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Remsen, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Wagstaff, Mrs. Philip J. Sands, Mr. and Mrs. Cortlandt Irving, Miss Ruth Sands, Mr. and Mrs. John Dickinson, Mrs. Robert Graham, Mrs. Richard Tucker, Mrs. Louis T. Hoyt, Shipley Jones, Mrs. H. A. Robbins, Mrs. L. L. Stanton, and Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee.

Others asked included Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, Miss Anne Morgan, Mrs. E. L. Ludlow, Mrs. William Barclay Parsons, Mrs. J. P. Morgan, Jr., Miss Caroline Morgan, Mrs. Robert Endicott, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Smyth, Dr. and Mrs. Manning, the Rev. and Mrs. John Mockridge, Miss Lillian Endicott, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sedgewick, Prof. and Mrs. Hadley Fairfield Osborn, Mrs. David P. Morgan, Mrs. William C. Egleston, Miss Grace Whitney, the Misses Van Wyck, and Miss Mary Wilde.

MISS TIFFANY WEDS AT HOME.

Daughter of Louis C. Tiffany Married to Rodman de Kay Gilder.

The marriage of Miss Louise Comfort Tiffany, a daughter of Louis C. Tiffany, and Rodman de Kay Gilder, a son of Mrs. Richard Watson Gilder, took place at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the residence of the bride's father, 27 East Seventy-second Street.

The ceremony took place in the beautiful studio of the Tiffany home, which is celebrated for its rare art objects, and which was decorated with apple blossoms, an altar of apple blossoms being arranged for the ceremony. The bride, robed in white satin trimmed with point lace and a veil of embroidered net, held with orange blossoms, wearing a pearl necklace and carrying lilies of the valley, entered with her father and walked down an aisle marked off with white ribbons. Her train was carried by her little niece, a daughter of Mrs. Graham S. Lusk, in a simple white frock.

The bride was attended by her sister, Mrs. Gurdon S. Parker, as matron of honor, in rose colored chiffon over white satin, carrying pink roses, and by two bridesmaids; her sister, Miss Dorothy T. Tiffany, and a sister of the bridegroom, Miss Francesca de Kay Gilder, who wore white chiffon frocks having short square trains. The girls carried moss rosebuds.

Mr. Gilder had his brother, George de K. Gilder, as his best man, and the ushers were Richard Gilder, Cholmeley Jones, Sidney G. Gilder de Kay, Henry Talmadge, Charles Butler, Arthur Ruhl, Robert T. Shaw, 3d, and Henry James, 2d.

Relatives and a few intimate friends only were asked to the wedding, and these included Mrs. Graham S. Lusk, a sister of the bride; Dr. Lusk, Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Tiffany, the Misses Dorothea and Rosamond Gilder, Mrs. Richard Watson Gilder, Mrs. Sidney de Kay, Eckford de Kay, Mr. and Mrs. Charles de Kay, Mr. and Mrs. James Richardson of Providence, R. I.; Miss Julia de Kay, Joseph B. Gilder, and Miss Jeannette Gilder.

GALINGER—MARUM.

Miss Blanche Marum, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward M. Marum of 8 West Ninetieth Street, was married yesterday afternoon to Edward Galinger. The Rev. Dr. Silverman read the ceremony.

The bride's attendants were the Misses Pearl Silverson and Gertrude Engel. Harry Galinger was best man.

Mr. and Mrs. Galinger will spend two months in Europe, and upon their return they will go to Long Branch, N. J., for the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi P. Morton Entertain.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi P. Morton entertained at dinner last evening at their residence, 681 Fifth Avenue, in honor of the Bishop of New York and Grant Lafarge, the architect of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine.

The guests, including the trustees of the cathedral, were the Rev. Dr. William M. Grosvenor, the Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires, George Macculloch Miller, Charles F. Hoffman, H. L. Morris, H. C. Fahnestock, Prof. C. H. Burr, August Belmont, Bishop Burch, the Rev. Canon Douglas, Archdeacon Nelson, and the Rev. Canon Jones.

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ROBERT A. SARSEEN, 165 B'way, City

SOCIAL NOTES.

On account of illness Jay Gould, who is to marry Miss Annie Douglass Graham on April 26, has postponed his bachelor dinner, which was to have taken place tonight at Sherry's, until Wednesday, April 26.

Mr. and Mrs. Gustavus Town Kirby will entertain their friends with an amateur vaudeville entertainment on Monday evening, April 24, at their home, 43 Fifth Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. August Heckscher, with Miss Heckscher, of 822 Fifth Avenue, and Miss Helen McLaughlin, who have been making an extensive trip through California, were among those lately visiting the Yosemite Valley.

Mrs. Paul Morton, who has been staying at the Virginia Hot Springs, returned to town yesterday, and is at the Plaza, where she will remain for some time

The wedding of Miss Ethel N. Smith, daughter of the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Cornelius B. Smith of 101 East Sixty-ninth Street, to Richard Henry Dana, Jr., will take place in Grace Church at 4 o'clock on April 29. A small reception will follow at the home of the bride's parents.

Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., is giving a dance for young people to-night at her residence, Madison Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.

The third of the series of dances known as the Friday Juniors will be given to-night at Sherry's.

Mrs. Joseph Milbank will be at home this afternoon at 27 East Thirty-ninth Street from 4 to 7. Her guests of honor are to be Mrs. Dunlevy Milbank and Mrs. Jeremiah Milbank.

The Hon. Cecil A. Grenfell and Lady Grenfell of London came in from Garden City, L. I., yesterday and are at the Hotel Gotham.

The last of the Friday evening dances organized by Mrs. S. Malley Provost will be given this evening at the St. Regis.

Jules Glaenser is booked to sail for Europe on May 2. He will go over from Paris to London to attend the coronation ceremonies.

Miss Amy Baker will give her annual recital at Sherry's on Friday, April 28, at 3:30 o'clock.

The Cutler Comedy Club will give its twentieth annual performance at 8:15 this evening at the Carnegie Lyceum. Dancing will follow the programme.

A children's sale will be held this afternoon from 2 to 6 in the ballroom of the St. Regis to raise funds for the Country Home for Convalescent Babies at Sea Cliff, L. I.

Mrs. Frederick Schuchardt gave a little Easter party on Monday afternoon for her two small grandsons, Lloyd de Valencia and Arthur C. Scott, Jr.

Mrs. Charles Whitney of Boston will arrive in town to-day to be the guest of Mrs. William Allen at 5 East Sixty-fifth Street. Mrs. Allen gave a luncheon yesterday for Mrs. Carl Friedlander of San Francisco.

SOCIETY AMATEURS ENTERTAIN.

Appear at the Plaza in Aid of Misses-Masters' Day Nursery.

An entertainment was given at the Plaza last night in aid of the Misses-Masters' Day Nursery. Society amateurs contributed to the programme, which consisted of several playlets, solo dances, and a minstrel act.

A playlet entitled "The New Reporter" was presented by the Boys' Club of the Church of the Ascension. Miss Katharine Linn of Chicago, Mrs. Louis Kaufman, Miss Margery Shannon, and the Misses Helen and Mildred Harbeck appeared in dancing specialties. Harold Hall did a minstrel turn and Miss Rosalie D. Smith and Roderick Buchanan contributed a song and dance. There were many other interesting numbers.

A general dancing took place after the entertainment, supper being served in the palm garden of the hotel while the ballroom was being cleared for dancing.

Among the patronesses were Mrs. Payne Whitney, Mrs. Preston Gibson, Mrs. Sidney Smyth, Mrs. Preston Satterwhite, Mrs. Frank Trask, Mrs. Charles G. Ayres, and Mrs. J. L. Erving. Among those who took boxes were Miss Dorothy Whitney, Mrs. C. K. J. Billings, Mrs. John Aspegren, Mrs. H. Bramhall Gilbert, Miss Leary, Mrs. Edward Breitung, Mrs. Louis Kaufman, Mrs. John A. Black, and Mrs. Percy H. Stewart.

TAYLOR-TURLE WEDDING.

Daughter of Mrs. R. H. Turle Married to J. Saunders Taylor of Norfolk, Va.

The marriage of J. Saunders Taylor of Norfolk, Va., a son of Col. Walter Taylor and Mrs. Taylor, and Miss Hildegarde E. Turle, daughter of Mrs. Robert H. Turle, took place yesterday afternoon at the residence of the bride's mother, 84 Munroe Place, Brooklyn.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Wrigley of Grace Church, Brooklyn, in the drawing room, which was decorated with Southern smilax and daisies.

The processional, sung by choir boys in full vestments, announced the coming of the bride, who was preceded by the four ushers, Charles McIntosh, Walter Taylor, Hunter Boyd, and Reese Alsop, followed by four flower girls, Roberta Roelker and Lesta Ford, niece and cousin of the bride; Marion Du Bois, and Nanette Dreier, all in white muslin frocks, with lace caps having blue satin bows and pink roses. They carried wreaths of pink rambler roses.

The bride wore cream white satin with the Empire bodice and skirt panels of old point lace, with a veil to match. She wore her mother's gift, a pearl necklace and pendant, and walked with her brother-in-law, Alfred Roelker, Jr. Her mother gave her in marriage.

Robert E. Lee Taylor was his brother's best man. Mrs. Taylor is granddaughter of the late Gordon L. Ford.

Malden Public Library Dedication.

Dedication services will be held at the public library which John Bigelow recently gave to his native village, Malden-on-Hudson, on Sunday, April 23, at 2 P. M. Miss Charlotte Guernsey of the Chicago Grand Opera Company, who has just returned from Italy, and who is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Poultney Bigelow, who were recently married, will sing. Alton B. Parker and Prof. Thomas Hall, D. D., of the Union Theological Seminary have promised to speak.

Ben Greet Players at Carnegie Hall.

At Carnegie Hall to-morrow afternoon and evening performances will be given by the Ben Greet Players in conjunction with the Volpe Symphony Orchestra, in celebration of the three hundred and forty-seventh anniversary of Shakespeare's birth. Both performances will be given in aid of the Fire Prevention Fund. In the afternoon, "As You Like It," with a musical accompaniment arranged from the Beethoven "Pastoral Symphony," will be presented, and in the evening the play will be "A Midsummer Night's Dream," with Mendelssohn's music.

"CRYSTAL GAZER" AT ASTOR.

Harvard Hasty Pudding Club to Give Musical Comedy To-night.

"The Crystal Gazer," a musical comedy in two acts, which is this Spring's production of the Harvard Hasty Pudding Club, will be given to-night and to-morrow night in the Hotel Astor. The play has already been given in Cambridge and Boston. The book is by James C. Savery, '11, and the music by Bower Barker, '11, with additional numbers by R. S. Foster, '11, Captain of the 'Varsity track team, and F. W. Gilbert, '11. This is the first Hasty Pudding theatrical to be brought to New York in sixteen years.

Among the writers for the "Pudding plays" are names which became known afterward either in similar works or in other fields. Joseph H. Choate, '52, and Henry Cabot Lodge, '71, were both authors of Pudding plays. "Proserpina"—the last play to be produced in New York—was written by Winthrop Ames, '93, who for the last two seasons has been director of The New Theatre.

Among the men who have gone into the actor's profession from the ranks of the "Pudding shows" is Jacob Wendell, Jr., '91, who was a member of The New Theatre Company from its opening until the close of the present season.

MUSIC NOTES.

Mme. Frances Gillette-Rhule, choir director of Our Lady of Lourdes Church, Brooklyn, gave a pupils' recital at the Imperial, Brooklyn, last night. The soloists were assisted by the Gillette Glee Club, an organization of fifty young women.

Louis Arthur Russell, through his publishers, has just issued two new works, one a part song for quartet or chorus, "A May Song," words from Thomas Moore. The other is a set of fifty selected pianoforte studies, with annotations, variants, and direction for practice.

HARPER PICTURES SOLD FOR $25,155

"Portrait of a Charming English Girl," by Sir Joshua Reynolds, Brings $2,000.

$1,550 FOR A LAWRENCE

Reynolds's "Age of Innocence" Brings $1,220—Total Receipts for Art and Literary Collection, $35,264.

The pictures of the late J. Abner Harper, sold under the direction of the American Art Association last evening at Mendelssohn Hall, brought for sixty-nine canvases $25,155, making for the total sale of art and literary property in the Harper collection $35,264.

The picture in the collection which was exhibited under the title of "Penelope Boothby," by Sir Joshua Reynolds, as a replica, and which went last night to the Blakeslee Galleries for $2,000, was bought originally by Mr. Harper from T. J. Blakesley. At the opening of the sale last evening Mr. Kirby read a letter from Mr. Blakesley, which said that the picture was not a replica of the well-known one of Penelope Boothby, but "A Portrait of a Charming English Girl."

Another explanation made was in reference to the portrait of Charles Dickens by W. B. Mc. A letter received yesterday morning by the American Art Association from the National Academy of Design stated that the initials referred to William B. Meyers, who in 1868 had a picture in the Academy and was at that time a resident of Richmond, Va. There is no record of Meyers in biographical dictionaries, it was stated, but the picture portrait was undoubtedly made from a sketch from life of Dickens when he was in this country and finished from photographs. The picture was sold to Kaldenberg for $650.

There was not a large audience at the sale, which was uneventful. "A Pastoral," school of Boucher, a small picture, sold for $250. There was a disagreement as to possession, and it was put up again and went to Paul Mersch for $625.

Following is a list of pictures selling for more than $100, with names of artists and purchasers where given. The Blakeslee Galleries, was the largest buyer:

The River Wye—J. M. W. Turner, R. A.; C. Shrauder, agent	$150
St. Cathryne's Hill, Near Guildford—J. M. W. Turner, R. A.; W. W. Seaman, agent	150
Head and Bust of a Woman—Attributed to Paolo Veronese, (Caliari;) Blakeslee Galleries	100
Head and Bust of a Boy—G. F. Pasperitz; F. A. Vanderlip	125
Landscape with River—Hippolyte Camille Delpy; Schroeder, agent	120
Master Angerstein—Sir Thomas Lawrence, P. R. A.; Blakeslee Galleries	275
Portrait of the Artist—Attributed to Sir Thomas Lawrence, P. R. A.; Cap De La Mar	325
The Spirit of Morning—Alessandro Rontini, Henry Schulthels	115
Study of a Girl's Head—Thomas Couture; Blakeslee Galleries	210
Mary Queen of Scots—Attributed to Frederigo Zucchero; I. Voron	180
Portrait of Philip II. of Spain—Sir Antonio More, (Antonis Mar or More;) Blakeslee Galleries	975
Portrait of Anne Maria de Schurman—School of Rembrandt; Mrs. M. E. Bernheimer	160
Three Boys' Heads—Sir Watson Gordon, P. R. S. A.; Blakeslee Galleries	1,175
A Pastoral—School of Boucher; Paul Mersch	825
The Advocate—Unknown; Maurice Webster	120
Portrait of Charles Dickens—W. B. M.; Kaldenberg	650
Portrait of Sir Lewis Smithson—George Romney; M. E. Bernheimer	325
Portrait of Doctor Samuel Johnson, (Replica)—Sir Joshua Reynolds, P. R. A.; Blakeslee Galleries	375
Master Naylor—George Romney; W. W. Seaman, agent	675
The Poor Relations—Francis Philip Stephanoff; Blakeslee Galleries	550
Portrait of a Hollander—Michiel Janss Van Miereweld; J. H. Morgan	250
Portrait of a Young Lady—John Opie, R. A.; Edward Brandus	925
Portrait of a Charming English Girl—Sir Joshua Reynolds; Blakeslee Gallery	2,000
Portrait of Dr. Armstrong—Sir Joshua Reynolds, P. R. A.; Blakeslee Gallery	350
Age of Innocence, replica—Sir Joshua Reynolds, P. R. A.; Lewis Bamberger	1,225
Portrait of the Artist—Attributed to Sir Joshua Reynolds, F. R. A.; Schroeder, agent	225
Portrait of a Young Lady—Sir Watson Gordon, P. R. S. A.; Blakeslee Gallery	1,050
Girlhood—John Opie, R. A.; Blakeslee Gallery	600
Portrait of a Gentleman—unknown; I. Voron	120
William Pitt, First Earl of Chatham—Thomas Gainsborough, R. A.; O. Bernet, agent	1,800
Portrait of Nell Gwyane—Sir Peter Lely; Blakeslee Gallery	400
Portrait of a Man—Sir Peter Lely; F. A. Vanderlip	310
Portrait of Mrs. Fitzgerald—School of Lawrence; Blakeslee Gallery	500
Portrait of Lady Hamilton—Sir Thomas Lawrence, P. R. A.; Blakeslee Gallery	1,550
Bust Portrait of a Gentleman—Francis Cotes, P. R. A.; Blakeslee Gallery	525
Sir Robert Price, Bart., of Foxley, Herefordshire—Samuel Lane; Otto Bernheimer, agent	1,050
A Picture of Health—Richard Cosway, R. A.; Charles Kohler	350
Portrait of Nelson—John Singleton Copley R. A.; F. A. Vanderlip	800
Portrait of Lady StanHope—John Hopper, R. A.; Otto Bernheimer, agent	850
Lady in White—Attributed to Sir William Beechey, R. A.; Blakeslee Gallery	200
Mother and Child—Attributed to Murillo; Mrs. M. H. Hirschberg	110
Child and God—Jacob Gerritsz Cuyp; C. W. Harden	1,125
Rinaldo and Armida—Il Guercino; Miss Mary F. Willis	350

A painting in miniature, oils on copper, "The Fairy Tale," an old woman telling a story to a crowd of boys with the words inscribed on the back, "L'ogre l'a mange," brought one of the highest prices of the afternoon Harper sale, $65. The painting was circular in shape, 3¼ inches in diameter with no signature or date. An oval ivory medallion, a portrait of Dante carved in low relief in a carved and tinted ivory frame brought the same price, and a companion in size and shape, portrait of Couthon, sold for $55. A portrait of Lady St. Asaph by Richard Cosway, in a gold locket frame with a lock of hair arranged with gold wire and seed pearls at the back, went to I. Voron for $90, and the same buyer paid $42.50 for a miniature of Sir William Hamilton by Bernard de Guerard, signed and dated and in an old ormolu frame. A miniature portrait of the artist Ingres by Mme. de Mirbel or Jean B. J. Augustine went to E. H. Blashfield for $82.50 and to the same buyer went the miniature of Pauline Bonaparte by J. F. Hollier in a gold frame, also for $32.50.

The returns for the afternoon sale were $2,619.

Capt. Hyatt L. Garrison.

Capt. Hyatt L. Garrison, the oldest resident of Yonkers, N. Y., dropped dead at his home last night. He was in his 85th year. Death was due to acute indigestion. Sixty-three years ago Capt. Garrison, with his brother John, ran the sloop, Mary Kimball, as a transient boat on the Hudson River. In 1849 he formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, Capt. John Peene, and ran two sloops to New York. In 1872 Capt. Garrison was elected Trustee of the Village of Yonkers, and the following year, on the incorporation of the village as a city, he was elected Alderman. He was Assessor from 1874 to 1881, and later represented the third ward in the Board of Aldermen for several terms.

Professional Women in Minstrel Show.

The Professional Woman's League will hold a testimonial performance at the Hudson Theatre on the afternoon of Tuesday, May 9. The receipts will be added to a fund being raised for the purchase of a clubhouse. The entertainment will consist of a minstrel first part, to be followed by a vaudeville performance. A street parade in costume is promised to precede the show.

Charlotte Walker as Stock Star.

Charlotte Walker left yesterday for Minneapolis, where she will play a special engagement of six weeks as stock star with the Neill company in that city. Miss Walker will also play a special engagement of three weeks at the Suburban Gardens, St. Louis, returning to New York in August for rehearsals of "The Trail of the Lonesome Pine," a dramatisation of the novel of the same name by John Fox, Jr., in which she will star next season under the management of Delamater and Norris.

Remember The Old Comfort before coffee did its work?

POSTUM

is a rebuilder.

"There's a Reason"

CHILDREN IN POMANDER WALK

Delightful Performance Yields $4,000 for St. Mary's Free Hospital.

Children trod the crescent of "Pomander Walk" yesterday afternoon at Wallack's Theatre, and St. Mary's Free Hospital for Children gained nearly $4,000 thereby. Louis Napoleon Parker's play was acted entirely by child actors on this occasion, and the huge audience which paid to see them seemed to be highly delighted with the result.

The success of the afternoon was perhaps won by Miss Jean Ford, the daughter of Hugh Ford, the general stage director of the Lieblers, who made her first stage appearance on this occasion in the rôle of Marjolaine, played in the regular cast by Miss Dorothy Parker. Little Miss Ford was thoroughly charming in the part and spoke her lines beautifully.

William Collier, Jr., was very amusing as Brooke-Hoskyn; Ben Benton was altogether admirable as the old Admiral, and the others contributed in giving a delightful performance of the piece.

A prologue had been written for the occasion by Mr. Parker, and it was spoken by his daughter in the costume she ordinarily wears as Marjolaine. After the second act the curtain rose to disclose George Giddens, the Admiral of the usual cast, coming out of No. 1, Pomander Walk, to meet Miss Parker, emerging from No. 5. Miss Parker carried the framed manuscript of the prologue and Mr. Giddens auctioned it off, realising $20 for the hospital in this manner.

$14,242 FOR FOLIES OPENING.

Senator T. D. Sullivan Pays $700 for Box at Auction Sale of Seats.

People desirous of attending the opening of the new Folies Bergère in Forty-sixth Street next Thursday evening paid $14,242 for the first-night seats at an auction held at the Hudson Theatre yesterday afternoon. This sum is said to establish a new record in this country for receipts for a première.

The first box, one in the centre of the balcony, was bought by Senator Timothy D. Sullivan at a premium of $700, and four other boxes brought $450 each. The total for the eleven boxes with 66 seats altogether, was $8,747. The chairs at the tables on the orchestra floor, the "orchestra de luxe," as it is called, sold for an average premium of $30 each, while the balcony seats averaged $15 and the gallery $5. The regular prices of these various seats for the regular show are as follows: Boxes, $20 each; orchestra de luxe, $2.50 per seat; balcony, $2; gallery, $1. For the second or cabaret show, the prices will be much lower. The premiums paid yesterday were in addition to the regular prices for the seats, and all seats were purchased for both shows, or to be occupied from 6 P. M. till 1 A. M.

With the exception of Senator Sullivan and two or three others, none of the purchases were made in well-known names, it being known that many of the bidders were acting under commission. Henry B. Harris explained the locations of the seats, which were shown on large diagrams on the stage of the Hudson, and kept a close watch on the identity of the bidders in order to prevent tickets from falling into the hands of speculators, he said.

EXHIBITION OF BOOKBINDING.

Miss Edith Diehl's Work Varied, Artistic, and Dignified.

Miss Edith Diehl is holding an exhibition of bookbinding at her bindery, 131 East Thirty-first Street. The bindings shown are varied in interest, and are executed not only with precision of workmanship, but with a fine sense of what is appropriate to the material and that appreciation of the subtle relation existing between the book and its cover which is the life of the craft. She has put a metrical version of the Psalms (1638) into an oyster-colored binding of which the outer decoration consists of lines of dull gold and dark blind tooling, accented with brass bosses and copper rivets, the latter providing the one touch of strong warmth necessary to the color scheme. Contrasting with the austerity of the outer cover is a doublure of brilliant red morocco with a Byzantine design of arches and columns in gold and dark blind tooling, and a latin inscription at the top and bottom. The whole suggests the magnificence and fervor of the text, together with its dignity and force.

Again, in the case of a volume of Michael Angelo's Sonnets the artistic tact of the binder has stood her in good stead. The binding is white small-grained seal with insets of russet, green, and blue in a delightful design which suggests an appropriate breadth and weight within its small compass. Even the forwarding is made to play its part in the general aesthetic impression, the big broad bands being left slightly clumsy in comparison with the tightly pinched up bands of a little book of Victor Hugo lying adjacent to the case; the absence of the tidy headband and the general elimination of every unnecessary detail that might detract from the largeness of the effect. All this care for the harmony of the different parts is of the very essence of good binding, and is sufficiently rare in connection with scrupulous execution to justify enthusiastic recognition.

The book that will interest the theatre-going public is the prompter's copy of "The Nigger," with the names of the cast forming an outside border and the names of the staff of The New Theatre as an inside border. The color of the binding is a combination of "ash-can brown" with red, the cartouche of the theatre is on the side in a panel of brown, and the tooled design is of the Romantic Period to correspond with the design of the theatre.

"La Folie," by Erasmus, has a binding in the finishing of which a head has been used from Holbein's "Folly" arranged in panels separated by the names of Folly's associates, "Sommell," "Oubli," &c., and the exhibition contains other examples in which the symbolism of the design is less obvious; none in which it degenerates into crass illustration.

One of the cases contains a couple of the now popular guest books, simple and dignified in style. One of these is Miss Diehl's own work, the other is the work of Miss Abbey, a pupil, and shows thoroughness of training and a refreshing freedom from elaboration of detail. The exhibition continues through April 22.

YESTERDAY'S WILLS.

SPENCER L. HILLIER died March 26, 1911; left $5,100 realty and $100 personalty to three sons and two daughters.

JAMES POWERS died April 7, 1911; left more than $10,000 realty and more than $10,000 personalty; bequeathed $20,000 and life estate to widow, residuary estate to son, Robert A. Powers, and valuable bequests to friends.

HELEN S. LORING died March 18, 1911; left less than $10,000 personalty to two brothers and two sisters.

MARY AUGUSTA ROSSITER died Dec. 26, 1910, at Benares, India; left $20,000 realty and $100 personalty, her whole estate, to her husband, Stealy B. Rossiter.

HENRY OPPENHEIMER died March 26, 1911; left more than $10,000 personalty; created trust estate for benefit of widow, four sons, one daughter, and a grandson.

ISAAC MODA died April 14, 1911; left $800 realty and $2,100 personalty to daughter and grandson.

JOSEPHINE BOND FLAGG, widow of Jared B. Flagg, died Jan. 18, 1911, leaving more than $10,000 realty and more than $10,000 personalty; left $5,000 to the New York Protestant Episcopal Missionary Society, $25,000 in trust for life to her "good and faithful friend and servant," Anna Katrina Harris, who is to be buried in a cemetery plot beside her; $25,000 and her books and jewelry to her granddaughter Josephine, the bulk of her estate to her nephew, William K. B. Hamilton, and $14,000 collectively to children by an earlier marriage.

CHARLES H. WOODHULL died March 22, 1911; left $500 personalty to his widow.

THOMAS E. WILLIS left savings bank accounts to his widow, with exception of $100 each to three sisters, and directed that his trucking business be carried on by his widow and his son, James W. R. Willis.

APPROVE RAISED OPERA PRICE

Subscribers Commend Increase in Orchestra Seats from $5 to $6.

John Brown, the Business Controller of the Metropolitan Opera House, said yesterday that the raise in price of orchestra seats in that institution from $5 to $6 would have no effect on the subscription sale.

"We have had dozens of letters," he said, "commending us for the stand we have taken in the matter and stating that our reasons in making the change were excellent. Very few, if any, of last year's subscribers will drop away. Letters are coming from them every day asking that their subscriptions be renewed.

"As for those who subscribe through the hotel agencies, they will be able to get seats at the same price, with no advance. We have made an arrangement with the hotel agencies to this effect.

"Renewals must all be in by May 20, and on May 22 the new subscription sale begins. It is a mistake to suppose that the Opera House is all sold out on all nights. There are seats to be had on any night, and these will be offered to the first comers.

"I think the day of the speculator is ended. We have done what we could to get rid of him this year, and now that the law has taken the matter into its hands I do not believe that we shall have any speculators in front of the house next season."

Dr. Henry Illowizi.

LONDON, April 20.—Dr. Henry Illowizi, a well-known rabbi who resided in Minneapolis and Philadelphia from 1880 to 1900, died here to-day. He was born in Russia, and was the author of a number of Jewish books.

Obituary Notes.

Dr. WALTER H. MUCHMORE died at his home, 422 Fifty-sixth Street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday. He was 49 years old, and was graduated in medicine from the New York University in 1894. He was a member of the Masonic Order, the Royal Arcanum, Knights of Pythias, and Odd Fellows. His wife and daughter survive him.

HENRY LEDERER, a cigar manufacturer, died at his home, 191 Hart Street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday. He was born in Bohemia, and was 48 years old. He is survived by his wife and three sons.

JAMES R. EDMUNDS, Vice President of the National Bank of Commerce of Baltimore, died at a hospital in Baltimore yesterday of paralysis, with which he was stricken in church Wednesday night. Mr. Edmunds was born in Richmond, Va., sixty-five years ago. He is survived by his widow and six children. One of his sons, Dr. Charles K. Edmunds, is President of the Canton Christian College in China.

CORNELIUS J. RYAN, a well-known real estate dealer and builder, died at his home, 318 West Seventy-second Street, yesterday afternoon. He was a son of the late Cornelius J. Ryan.

WILLIAM J. O'BRIEN, Past Exalted Ruler of the Jersey City Lodge of Elks, died Wednesday at his home, 113 Railroad Avenue, Jersey City, of tuberculosis.

JOSE DE PINNA, a member of the A. De Pinna Company, clothing merchants at 345 Fifth Avenue, died yesterday of heart disease at his home in the Hotel Marseille at the age of 54. He was the son of Alfred De Pinna, and was born in London. Mr. De Pinna married Laura Abrahams of that city, who survives him. He came to this city in 1881.

JOHN MACLAY, 89 years old, formerly Registrar of Bruce County, Ontario, died yesterday at his home, 8,520 Twentieth Avenue, Bensonhurst.

AUGUSTUS H. LOSEE, 56 years old, died yesterday at his home in the Wyoming Apartments, Seventh Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street, after a long illness. Mr. Losee was born in Kingston, N. Y. He had been in the wholesale dry goods business with the firm of Townsend & Montant of 87 Leonard Street, for forty years.

J. L. WHITE, a New Yorker, who was associated with Pittsburgers in the oil business, died suddenly in Pittsburg last night. Mr. White was 52 and left a widower. He was a partner of C. R. Buchhelt in the development of oil lands in Pittsburg and in the Southwest.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

FREDERICK.—April 17, South Windsor, Conn., to Mr. and Mrs. Frederick, a daughter.

GRADY.—April 16, Hartford, Conn., to Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Grady, Jr., a daughter.

Married.

DURANT—GOULD.—On Thursday, April 20, at Trinity Chapel, by the Rev. Dr. William H. Vibbert, Susan Mary Gould to Aldrich Durant.

EVANS—BOYNTON.—On Monday, April 17, at the First Congregational Church, Elizabethtown, N. Y., by the Rev. Jabez Backus, Ora May Boynton, daughter of the late Cassius Boynton, to Dr. John Ellmann Evans.

GILDER—TIFFANY.—On April 20, 1911, at 27 East 72d St., New York, by the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, Louise Comfort Tiffany, daughter of Louis C. Tiffany, to Rodman de Kay Gilder.

HECHT—BICK.—On April 20, at her residence, 230 West 137th St., Fannie Victoria Bick to Harry G. Hecht.

LEE—L'HEUREUX.—On Wednesday, April 19, 1911, at the residence of the bride's parents, 1,247 Dean St., Brooklyn, N. Y., by the Rev. John Howard Lathrop, Vivian, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George H. L'Heureux, to Irving Call Lee.

MORAWETZ — WESTCOTT.—On Thursday, April 20, 1911, at Christ Church, Mayfair, London, England, Violet, daughter of the late Edward Noyes and Jane Dows Westcott, to Victor Morawetz.

MORGAN—HEBELER.—On Thursday, April 20, at Roselle, N. J., Dorothy Ann, daughter of Philip Hebeler, to Leslie Allen Morgan.

NEXSEN—RAPELYE.—On Wednesday evening, April 19, 1911, at St. James's Church, Elmhurst, L. I., by the rector, Lemma Boice Rapelye of Elmhurst to Malcolm Nexsen of Newport News, Va.

PARKER—MOODY.—At Winchendon, Mass., April 20, 1911, Miss Delphia Eunice Parker to Elliot Crofts Moody of Westfield, N. J., by the Rev. Mr. Cheney of Boston, Mass.

BARCLAY—PRENTICE.—April 18, Maud B. Prentice to Wright Barclay.

CALLAHAN—O'REILLY.—April 18, Helen O'Reilly to Edward S. Callan.

CRABTREE—JOHNSON.—April 19, Florence A. Johnson to Herbert Crabtree.

PAYNTAR—HENDRICKSON.—April 18, Harriet L. Hendrickson to Meserale B. Paynter.

Brooklyn.

BENNETT—MARTENS.—April 19, Helen Martens to Jarvis K. Bennett.

HALL—TAYLOR.—April 19, Marjorie H. Taylor to Frederick C. Hall.

POWELL—GREIG.—April 18, Nellie F. Greig to Charles R. Powell.

MacLENATHEN — RANKEN. — April 19, Virginia J. Ranken to Harrison W. MacLenathen.

MALLOY—McCANN.—April 19, Mabel McCann to Henry P. Malloy.

MYERS—BRANDT.—April 16, Ethel M. Brandt to Julian Myers.

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SPORTING NEWS

Continued from Page 9.

BASEBALL OPENINGS GIVE WAY TO RAIN

Yankees and Brooklyns Will Start To-day in Home Lots Under Clear Sky.

To remark at the outset that yesterday's sprinkle spoiled the baseball opening of the Yankees on the Hilltop, of Brooklyn at Washington Park, and the Eastern League show at Newark and Jersey City, is imparting just about as much news to you and everybody else as handing you a confidential tip that the civil war is over.

The cold, unemotional fact nevertheless must be chronicled, for the sake of posterity. There's only one thing to do, that is, take another day off. If your work interferes with baseball, telephone the boss that you fell and broke a leg. If that doesn't get over one is always at liberty to resign one's position, if one wishes to, thank goodness.

Water-soaked diamonds and muddy base paths made playing impossible even if the sun did shine in the afternoon. Dismiss the slight inconvenience from your mind, for the performances announced for yesterday will be given to-day just as advertised in the borough papers.

American League Park, with its gay flags and loud splashes of colored bunting, looked very ungay when the rain reached the decorations. They will be floating in the breeze to-day. The game will begin at 3:30, and there will be a band concert, and City Chamberlain Hyde will toss out the first ball. Washington will probably send Groom in to pitch to-day's game, although it may be the high-priced Walter Johnson, if he feels fit. Russell Ford is likely to pitch for the Yankees. It ought to be a rattling good game.

It was persistently rumored last night that to-day's weather would be tip-top. Don't forget your invitations.

Washington Park got its share of the rain, the whole field being soggy and muddy. It will be all right for to-day's game with Boston, and all the ceremony, music, and gayety which was to have been on tap yesterday will be there to-day. Borough President Steers will throw out the first ball, instead of Mayor Gaynor, who decided last night that his pitching arm wasn't in the best form. Line forms on the right.

Newark will hold its big parade to-day before the game, and Joe McGinnity's Indians will give Montreal a fine reception even if it is a day late. Jersey City will make a noise, too, and Jack Ryan will endeavor to start the season right by hanging one on the champion Rochesters.

New York was alive with idle ball players yesterday. Boston and Washington each had a squad of twenty-five men here, and Montreal and Rochester had twenty-four athletes in each of their camps in this city. These 100 players scattered about among the theatres and hotels. The real shake-hands row was at the Marlborough, where the Washington team and several of the Yankee players hang their hats.

Manager Jim McAleer was there looking wise and talking wiser. He says old Tom Hughes pitched the best game of his career when he beat the Yankees last Tuesday. Up at the Colonial most of the Boston players were out when friends called to offer condolences. The team isn't in the very best of shape. Some of the pitchers have sore arms, and the .400 hitters haven't hit their stride yet, but watch 'em. A few of the players went up to see the ruins at the Polo Grounds.

It will be some time before the Bostons lose another game up there.

Over in Brooklyn, this afternoon, Frank Xavier Pfeffer will probably pitch against Brooklyn.

At the King Edward Hotel with the Montreal team was young Burke, who pitched for Boston for a while last year, and also Barberich, who made a name for himself with the Bostons a few seasons back by breaking into the big league with a victory against Mathewson. Manager E. J. McCafferty was busy all day greeting friends. He's a New York boy. Dick Carroll, a former Yankee, was also there, and Ray Demmitt, another.

John Ganzel had a great troupe of Rochester players at the Broadway Central. Eddie Foster and Tommy McMillan, the shortstop twins; Fred Mitchell, whom everybody here knows; McConnell, and a whole punch of familiar faces were there.

Start to the game early. Watch your step.

Cleveland Loses First Home Game.

CLEVELAND, April 20. — Cleveland opened its home season to-day by losing a ten-inning game to St. Louis, 4 to 3. Krapp had the visitors shut out with only two hits up to the ninth inning, when he developed a wild streak, passing three batters, which, with two hits, resulted in two runs. West, who was substituted, passed the next batter, and the score was tied. Hoffman won in the tenth on his double, Austin's single, and Murray's sacrifice fly. There were no opening day ceremonies. Score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'fman, cf.	3	2	1	4	0	Graney, lf.	5	0	1	3	0
Austin, 3b.	4	0	1	1	2	Turner, 3b.	5	0	0	0	1
Murray, rf.	4	1	0	3	1	Fkson, cf.	4	1	2	3	1
Laporte, 2b.	5	1	2	0	3	Lajoie, 2b.	3	1	1	6	1
Clarke, c.	1	0	0	6	1	East'ly, rf.	4	1	1	1	0
N'nam, lb.	3	0	0	7	0	Stovall, 1b.	4	0	1	7	0
Criss, 1b.	1	0	1	2	0	Smith, c.	4	0	2	10	2
Shotten, lf.	3	0	0	1	0	Knaupp, ss.	4	0	1	0	4
Wallace, ss.	4	0	0	4	2	Krapp, p.	3	0	0	0	5
Powell, p.	4	0	1	2	2	West, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	32	4	6	30	11	Total.	37	3	9	30	11

Error—Powell.

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	—4
Cleveland	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3

Two-base hits—Stovall, Hoffman. Three-base hit—Jackson. Sacrifice hit—Clarke. Sacrifice fly—Murray. Stolen bases—Jackson, Easterly, Austin, (2.) Double plays—Jackson and Smith; Smith and Lajoie; Clarke and Wallace. Pitching record—Four hits off Krapp in 8 1-3 innings; two hits off West in 1 2-3 innings. First base on balls—Off Krapp, 7; off West, 1; off Powell, 3. Struck out—By Krapp, 5; by West, 1; by Powell, 5. Left on bases—Cleveland, 7; St. Louis, 7. Time of game—Two hours and twenty-two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and O'Loughlin.

Tigers Beat White Sox Handily.

CHICAGO, April 20.—The first game of the American League season in Chicago went to Detroit by a score of 6 to 3 to-day. The locals made three runs on two hits, a sacrifice and, two errors. Lafitte settled down thereafter, and the locals were helpless. Detroit his opportunely, and with the assistance of errors and bases on balls had little difficulty in taking the lead. Mayor Carter H. Harrison threw the first ball. Score:

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
D. Jones, lf.	5	0	0	3	0	M'C'nell, 2b.	4	0	0	2	1
Bush, ss.	4	3	1	3	7	Zeider, ss.	3	0	0	1	3
Cobb, cf.	5	0	3	6	0	*Collins	1	0	0	0	0
Crawf'd, rf.	3	0	1	0	0	Corhan, ss.	0	0	0	1	0
Deleh'ty, 2b.	5	0	0	3	2	McInt're, cf.	3	0	1	5	1
Mor'ty, 3b.	4	2	3	0	1	D'gh'ty, rf.	3	1	1	2	0
Gainer, 1b.	4	0	2	9	0	Cal'han, rf.	4	1	0	0	0
Stanage, c.	4	0	2	3	0	T'nehill, 3b.	3	0	1	1	0
Lafitte, p.	4	1	1	0	2	T. Jones, 1b.	4	1	1	6	0
						Sullivan, c.	1	0	0	7	1
Total.	38	6	13	27	12	†Lord	1	0	0	0	0
						Payne, c.	0	0	0	1	0
						Walsh, p.	3	0	0	1	2
						Total.	30	3	4	27	8

*Batted for Zeider in the eighth inning.
†Batted for Sullivan in the seventh inning.
Errors—Zeider, (2,) Dougherty, (2,) Bush, Stanage.

Chicago	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3
Detroit	0	1	0	0	2	1	1	0	1	0	—6

Two-base hits—Crawford, Lafitte, Stanage. Stolen base—Moriarty. Double plays—Bush, Delehanty, and Gainor, 2; Sullivan and McConnell. Left on bases—Chicago, 4; Detroit, 8. First base on balls—Off Lafitte, 3; off Walsh, 2. Struck out—By Walsh, 8; by Lafitte, 3. Wild pitch—Walsh. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Perrine and Sheridan.

Toronto Romps Away with Game.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 20.—The Toronto and Baltimore Clubs were the only members of the Eastern League able to engage in their opening game of the season to-day and the Canadians swamped the Orioles with a score of 17 to 6, the score by innings:

									R.	H.	E.
Toronto	0	0	6	4	5	0	0	1	1—17	14	0
Baltimore	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	1	1— 6	7	8

Batteries—Mueller, Killian and Phelps; Dygert, Popp, Thompson, Egan and Byers. Umpires—Messrs. Murray and Pender.

Baseball To-day, 3:30 P. M. Grand Opening Championship Season. Amer. League Park, Fwy. at 162d St. N. Y. Amer. vs. Wash. Mon. Attr. Sea. 10c.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Washington at New York—Wet Grounds.
Philadelphia at Boston — Wet Grounds.
St. Louis, 4; Cleveland, 3.
Detroit, 6; Chicago, 3.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Philadelphia—Rain.
Boston at Brooklyn—Wet Grounds.
Pittsburg(6; Cincinnati, 1.
Chicago, 8; St. Louis, 5.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Rochester at Jersey City—Wet Grounds.
Montreal at Newark — Wet Grounds.
Buffalo at Providence—Rain.
Toronto, 17; Baltimore, 5.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Detroit	6	0	1.000	Boston	3	3	.400
New York	4	1	.800	St. Louis	3	5	.375
Washington	3	2	.600	Cleveland	2	5	.286
Chicago	3	4	.429	Philadelphia	1	4	.200

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	6	1	.857	St. Louis	2	2	.500
New York	4	2	.667	Cincinnati	2	3	.400
Chicago	3	2	.600	Brooklyn	2	5	.286
Pittsburg	3	3	.500	Boston	2	6	.250

Where They Play To-day.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Washington at New York, 3:30 P. M.
Philadelphia at Boston
St. Louis at Cleveland.
Detroit at Chicago.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Boston at Brooklyn.
New York at Philadelphia.
Cincinnati at Pittsburg.
Chicago at St. Louis.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Rochester at Jersey City.
Montreal at Newark.
Buffalo at Providence.
Toronto at Baltimore.

PITTSBURG FANS SHIVER.

Pirates Easily Defeats Reds and Crowd Goes Home Early to Thaw Out.

PITTSBURG, Penn., April 20.—Fandom witnessed the opening of the ball season here to-day, figuratively wearing their "mittens and tippet," and shivered in the sharp wind that whistled through the grand stand like a November gale in a pine forest. There was plenty of room for those present, and accommodations for as many more. Sun spots in the grand stand were much sought, and almost half the crowd had left by the seventh inning, driven out by the cold, after feeling assuer that Pittsburg had clinched the game with Cincinnati. The rain of yesterday and last night had made the field almost a mire.

Camnitz, repeating history, pitched the first game at home, and as is previous seasons, won the game, the score being 9to 1. He was a little unsteady at first, but after the initial inning he settled down and pitched a strong game. McQuillen was in distress from the start. In the fourth inning every Pittsburg player went to bat, and six of them scored, Wagner getting a home run with two men on bases. Keefe, who pitched for Montreal of the Eastern League last year, succeded McQuillen after the fourth inning, and did some creditable work. The score:

PITTSBURG.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 3b.	4	1	2	1	2	Bescher, lf.	5	1	3	2	0
Leach, cf.	4	2	3	1	0	Grant, 3b.	4	0	0	1	1
F.Clarke, lf.	2	1	1	2	0	Bates, cf.	3	0	0	2	0
Wagner, ss.	3	1	2	2	4	Hobl'zel, 1b.	4	0	2	9	0
Miller, 2b.	4	1	1	1	2	Mitchell, rf.	3	0	0	2	2
Hunter, 1b.	3	1	3	11	0	Downey, 2b.	4	0	1	4	3
Wilson, rf.	4	1	0	0	1	Altizer, ss.	4	0	0	1	2
Gibson, c.	4	0	0	8	2	M'Lean, c.	3	0	0	4	1
Camnitz, p.	4	0	0	0	3	T.Clarke, c.	2	0	0	2	1
						M'Q'len, p.	1	0	0	0	0
						*Beck	1	0	0	0	0
						Keefe, p.	1	0	0	0	2
						†Egan	1	0	1	0	0
						‡Esmond	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	32	9	11	27	14	Total.	35	1	8	24	14

*Batted for McQuillen in fifth inning.
†Batted for Keefe in ninth inning.
‡Ran for Egan in ninth inning.
Errors—Wagner, Miller, Hunter, Bescher, Hoblitzel, Altizer.

Pittsburg	0	1	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	..	—9
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1

Two-base hit—Bescher. Three-base hit—Hunter. Home run—Wagner. Sacrifice fly—F. Clarke. Stolen bases—Hunter, Wilson, Hoblitzel. Double plays—Camnitz, Wagner, and Hunter; Grant and Hoblitzel. First base on balls—Off Camnitz, 2; off McQuillen, 1; off Keefe, 2. Struck out—By Camnitz, 8; by McQuillen, 1; by Keefe, 1. Left on bases—Pittsburg, 3; Cincinnati, 10. First base on errors—Pittsburg, 2; Cincinnati, 3. Hits—Off McQuillen, 10 in four innings; off Keefe, 1 in four innings. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Finneran.

Cubs Open with Victory.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 20.—A large crowd today saw Chicago defeat St. Louis 9 to 5 in the opening game of the local National League seascn. Chicago used two pitchers and St. Louis three. Schulte made a home run with two men on bases in the first inning. Score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS	AB	R	H	PO	A
Evers, 2b.	4	2	2	2	5	Hauser, ss.	5	1	3	0	4
Sh'k'd, lf.	3	1	0	0	0	Ellis, lf.	5	1	2	0	0
Kaiser, of.	4	1	1	2	0	Mowrey, 3b.	4	0	0	2	2
Chance, 1b.	4	2	1	8	0	K'tchy, 1b.	4	1	0	13	0
Schulte, rf.	3	1	1	2	0	Evans, rf.	4	1	3	2	0
Z'm'm'n, 3b.	5	1	0	0	4	Bres'h'n, c.	4	0	0	6	0
Tinker, ss.	4	0	1	4	2	Oakes, cf.	4	0	1	4	0
Archer, c.	3	1	1	3	1	Smith, 2b.	2	1	1	0	2
Pfeister, p.	1	0	0	0	0	Golden, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Weaver, p.	2	0	0	0	1	*McIver	0	0	0	0	0
						Steele, p.	3	0	0	0	3
						†Wingo	1	0	0	0	0
						Laud'm'k, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	33	9	9	27	15	Total.	36	5	10	27	13

*Batted for Golden in second inning.
†Batted for Steele in eighth inning.
Errors—Hauser, Ellis, Konetchy, Bresnahan, (2,) Golden, Archer.

Chicago	4	1	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	—9	
St. Louis	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	—5	

Two-base hits—Evans, Smith, Ellis. Three-base hits—Archer, Kaiser, Chance. Home run—Schulte. Sacrifice hits—Kaiser, Pfeister, Archer, Chance, Schulte. Double plays—Evers, Tinker, and Chance. Bases on balls—Off Golden, 2; off Steele, 1; off Laudermilk, 1; off Pfeister, 2; off Weaver, 2. Hits—Off Golden, 3 in two innings; off Steele, 5 in six innings; off Laudermilk, 1 in one inning; off Pfeister, 7 in four and two-thirds innings; off Weaver, 3 in four and one-third innings. Left on bases—Chicago, 6; St. Louis, 8. Time of game—Two hours and seventeen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and O'Day.

PALZER TO FIGHT MORRIS.

Local Heavyweight and Western White Hope to Battle on July 4.

Tom O'Rourke, the local sporting promoter, who is looking after the interests of Al Palzer, New York's most prominent "white hope," yesterday completed arrangements for a match between Palzer and Carl Morris, the Sapulpa giant, the most widely advertised of all the hopes and late conqueror of Mike Schreck. The battle will be staged at Tusia, Okla., a few miles from Morris's home, on July 4.

This will be Morris's first battle since his victory over Mike Schreck. It was announced at the time that he would rest for at least three months, and his millionaire manager, F. B. Ufer, ignored challenges which were hurled at Morris by Al Kaufman, Jim Barry, and others. Manager O'Rourke put in a challenge for Palzer about the same time, and the coming bout is the result.

Palzer is regarded as one of the most promising heavyweights in the East, but he will be greatly outweighed by Morris. Palzer stands 6 feet 2 inches in height and weighs 212 pounds when in fighting condition. His last bout was against Frank Moran before the Whirlwind A. C. in Brooklyn, and although he had never before appeared in a professional bout he made a fine showing.

Joe Jeanette, the negro heavyweight, who has been making his home in this city, yesterday closed arrangements with Manager Ufer to train Morris for this and other fights. Jeanette will leave for the West in a few days. It is understood he will receive a princely salary for his work.

McMAHON AND BURKE.

Twentieth Century Club Holds Its First Boxing Show To-night.

When Referee Charlie White calls Tom McMahon, the Pittsburgh middleweight, and Sailor Burke into the centre of the ring for instructions to-night at the Twentieth Century Athletic Club, many members of that organization will get their first peek at the Smoky City fighter. His style is said to be the nearest approach to that of the late Stanley Ketchel of any other boxer in the American ring. McMahon has certainly gained the front ranks in a remarkably short space of time, and has acquired quite a reputation as a "one-round finisher."

The Twentieth Century Athletic Club, which is one of the oldest organizations in New York City, has taken a new lease of life since securing the St. Nicholas Rink for a clubhouse, and the membership has jumped to almost the 3,000 mark. Two entertainments have already been held, a wrestling match between Zbyszko and Joe Rogers and a running race in which Holmer and Ljungstrom were the contenders. Another wrestling contest will be staged to-morrow night in which "Yankee" Rogers will wrestle Americus for the lightweight title of the world.

Billy West Defeats Leary.

Billy West defeated Bill Leary in a ten-round boxing contest at the Long Acre A. A. last night by a wide margin. West forced the fighting from the first and proved to be the better boxer and had no trouble in landing on Leary at all times. Leary was punished in several of the rounds, and at the end of the fight was hanging on to protect himself. There were several fast preliminaries. Charley Walsh and Young Indian fought a four-round draw. The Indian landed one hard punch on Walsh's jaw which knocked him through the ropes, but he climbed back into the ring and evened matters by rushing his opponent. Young Colt injured a hand in the second round of his bout with Johnny Thomas and the bout was stopped. Mickey Devine beat George Hoey in three rounds.

Carroll and Leonard Fight a Draw.

Jimmy Carroll and Tommy Leonard fought a slashing ten-round bout to a draw at the Metropolitan Athletic Club last night. Carroll played continually for the body, many of his short-arm hooks forcing Leonard to the ground. Leonard was always willing to mix it and landed repeatedly on Carroll's jaw with his left. Leonard missed many swings in trying to land a knockout punch. Carroll was clever enough to dodge the haymakers and the bout ended with honors even. In the six-round semi-final, Jimmy West outpointed Kid Hutchinson in a fast bout.

Butte Riflemen Win Championship.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The Rocky Mountain Rifle Club, Butte, Mont., to-day was awarded the club rifle shooting championship of the United States for the second time by the National Rifle Association of America, having defeated, by 992 to 990 out of a possible 1,000, the Winchester Rod and Gun Club, New Haven, Conn. One man of each team made a perfect score of 200.

Cleveland Leases Outfielder Doane.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 20.—Outfielder Walter Doane of the Cleveland American League Club was released to-day to the New Orleans team of the Southern League.

Berkeley Nine Getting in Shape.

Although the Berkeley School baseball team lost several of its best players of last year through graduation, Coach R. P. Williams has a big squad out, and the new material looks promising. He is assisted by Pierson, a veteran pitcher. The first game will be played with Newman School on April 26. Berkeley made a great record on the diamond last season. It won nine games and lost five. The second team won all its games.

Manhattan Blanks Bucknell.

Special to The New York Times.

LEWISBURG, Penn., April 20.—Manhattan College baseball team defeated Bucknell to-day in an air-tight game by sending the only run of the game across the plate in the ninth inning on a single, sacrifice, and double. Both pitchers twirled great ball, Thompson having the better of the argument. With one out and the bases filled in the sixth inning, Manhattan retired the side by a lightning double play. Score:

										R.	H.	E.
Manhattan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1	4	0
Bucknell	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	4	1

Batteries—Thompson and Cotter; Daniels and O'Leary.

Middies Defeat Harvard Nine.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., April 20.—The Naval Academy nine to-day won a game from Harvard, 5 to 4. Three errors and a hit gave the Navy three runs in the first inning. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Navy	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	..	—6	4	4
Harvard	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	—4	8	3

Batteries—Wakeman, Vinson, and Cochran; McKay, Babson, and Reeves.

South Atlantic League.

At Columbus—Columbus, 5; Albany, 2. Columbus, 4; Albany, 0.
At Charleston—Augusta, 5; Charleston, 2. Augusta, 3; Charleston, 1.
At Columbia—Columbia, 5; Savannah, 1. Columbia, 3; Savannah, 1.
At Jacksonville—Macon, 11; Jacksonville, 2.

Southern League.

At Nashville—Nashville, 5; Atlanta, 4.
At Montgomery—New Orleans, 8; Montgomery, 7.
At Mobile—Mobile, 2; Birmingham, 0.
At Chattanooga—Memphis, 7; Chattanooga, 4.

American Association.

At Columbus—Columbus, 6; Milwaukee, 3.
At Indianapolis—St. Paul, 5; Indianapolis, 1.
At Toledo—Kansas City, 5; Toledo, 2.
At Louisville—Minneapolis, 1; Louisville, 0.

Scores of Other Games.

At Amhurst—Vermont, 4; Massachusetts Aggies, 2.
At Ithaca, N. Y.—Cornell, 9; Trinity, 1.
At Elmira, N. Y.—Elmira, 8; St. Bonaventure, 6.

JEANNETTE KNOCKS OUT AL KUBIAK

Negro's Winning Blow Comes in Ninth Round of a Slow and Tame Bout.

After pounding Al Kubiak for the greater part of nine rounds without any apparent results in the form of grogginess by the Michigan giant, Joe Jeannette put Al down for the doleful count of ten at the National Sporting Club last night. The finish came in the ninth round, and it saved Kubiak from going through four more minutes of choice walloping as Jeannette was finding Al's jaw with more frequency as the battle neared its finish. The knockout was unexpected, as Kubiak had shown no previous signs of weakening under the shower of blows.

The white man had the advantage of at least thirty pounds over his dusky opponent, and he managed to use the avoirdupois much better than he used his mitts. He took the wallops without flinching, landed occasionally and managed to clinch without enough persistency to keep Jeannette from doing any real damage in the early part of the bout. When Joe began to make his punches land they seemed to have little effect on the bulky Kubiak, and he was so big and strong that the hardest of them did not stagger him in the least. The only knockdown up to the time of the knockout came in the fourth round, and it was a punch on the elbow while Kubiak was off his balance. There was nothing to the blow that hurt Kubiak. Al managed to go down in the fifth from his own futile efforts to land on Jeannette.

The first round was a little in favor of Kubiak, but all the others belonged to Jeanette. Al made a brief rally just before the bell ended the opening round, and planted three or four hard punches on Joe's face, and, as it was the only real work of the round, it gained Kubiak the slight honors. Then he settled down to the task of absorbing anything and everything that Janette had to offer, and he continued to take the punishment, which came faster as the fight wore on, until a series of wallops ended the bout in the ninth. It required four successive uppercuts, two with each hand, to floor Kubiak, and there was no doubt about the steam behind the punches. He rolled around while Referee Patsy Haley counted four, and then tried to rise. He was struggling to regain his feet when the final ten was reached. Even then Kubiak had to be assisted to his corner. Neither man could be accused of violating the speed laws at any time during the bout, which was marked by continual clinching and more ineffectual efforts at infighting than any real boxing or slugging in the open.

The semi-final between Irish Paddy and Dick Peters, scheduled to go six rounds, came to a sudden finish in the second round when Peters claimed that he had been injured by a foul blow. He made a similar claim in the previous round and the fighting was resumed, but he was unable to continue after the second blow.

Bob Williams, the masked marvel, and Fred Castle, several inches shorter and with a Zbyszko build, furnished considerable comedy in their short sketch of four rounds. Both lasted to the finish, but that final bell was as welcome to both as a letter from home. There were no honors to distribute.

Battling Kitty and Young Sieber opened the programme in a six-round bout in which the honors went to the former.

GOODMAN IN FAST DRAW.

West Side Boy and Young Ahearn in Clever Exhibition at Brooklyn.

Young Ahearn, the "dancing master" of Brooklyn, and Jack Goodman of the west side, fought a fast ten-round draw last night at the Whirlwind A. C, of Brooklyn. Goodman's unceasing efforts to wade in and mix matters and Ahearn's ability to avoid it by his clever tactics were reasons that neither man could gain an advantage over the other. Goodman forced the work from the start, but Ahearn was exceedingly good on measuring his distance, and just managed to get on the outside of many well-intended blows. The bout, on the whole, was one of the best from all angles seen at the Clermont Rink in some time.

Both boys started off coolly and Ahearn danced around the ring. Goodman was first to land with a light right on the face. Goodman sent two lefts in succession to the face and Ahearn led with right and clinched. Jack missed a right for the face. Ahearn puzzled Goodman by his fast work and clever ducking in the clinches. The round ended even.

Ahearn started off in the second with a right to the jaw and repeated the blow with his next lead. Jack tried hard to land in the clinches, but the Brooklynite held his arms and checked his blows. Ahearn feinted and scored with a left on the face. Goodman came back strong and pounded Ahearn hard with both hands while on the ropes, but the round favored Ahearn.

The third was a fast session, both men getting into their stride. Jack led with a right but Ahearn cleverly ducked, and Goodman tried to get in at close range. The "dancing master" landed with a left on the face and Goodman in a wild effort missed, while Ahearn again scored. Ahearn's footwork was fast and the round ended even.

Jack was hot after his man in the fourth, but Ahearn kept busy dancing and kept out of harm's way, and by clever jabbing managed to earn the decision.

Ahearn did all the leading in the fifth, and try as Goodman would he could not land successfully, as Ahearn scored with three blows to one and had a shade the better of the round.

The sixth round began to look bad for Ahearn, and he was sent to the mat for a few seconds by a hard right to the point of the jaw and slowed up all through the round, this being the best showing Goodman made.

Goodman had the better of the seventh round by a good margin, and forced Ahearn to get into play all his dancing movements in order to stay out of his reach.

Ahearn after the rest came back and did good work in the eighth round, owing to Goodman's eagerness to land, and at the end had the advantage on points.

The ninth and tenth sessions both went to the west sider, and he fought hard and fast in order to get in the desired blow, but when the gong rang both were fighting and had to be separated by the referee.

The regular card of short bouts preceded the final number, all of which were scheduled for six rounds, but all three terminated before the limit, and an added attraction was put on.

The first bout was between Jack Donaldson and Smoke Jones. The men fought hard and fast in the first two rounds, with Donaldson doing the most work, but in the third round the colored man came strong and had Donaldson in a bad way, and Referee Lewis stepped in and ordered the men to their corners.

The second bout was even worse than the opening number, and after being stopped in the second round was continued for another session. It was between "Al" Hawkins and Jack Lundy, both of Brooklyn. They fought hard all during the three rounds, but Lundy was the complete master, and by continual jabbing soon had his opponent's face badly battered. The crowd urged the referee to stop the bout in order to save a knockout.

The semi-final was short, and after only a few seconds of boxing Young Packey McFarland found the going with Young Sobberg too strong, and hit the floor early, being counted out before the round ended.

COULON BEATS McGOVERN

But New York Bantam at Times Had Champion In Distress.

KENOSHA, Wis., April 20.—Johnny Coulon had a big shade over Phil McGovern in their ten-round bout here tonight, but McGovern was a dangerous opponent for the champion in every round except the last. At times he had Coulon in trouble. McGovern proved himself a hard hitter, but Coulon outboxed him throughout, and his boxing made it almost impossible for McGovern to land except in one round.

After being outboxed until the sixth round, McGovern made a rally and landed right and left, and drove Coulon to the ropes. The crowd was on its feet when McGovern landed an uppercut which pushed Coulon's head back and made him cover and resort to footwork. Coulon used his elbow repeatedly, and the crowd hissed him.

McGovern tired quickly, and in the last round seemed in danger of being knocked out. No decision was given.

AMATEUR BOXERS IN RING.

Mott Haven A. C. Holds Preliminary Bouts In Fairmont Clubhouse.

A more earnest lot of amateur boxers than those who competed in the Mott Haven A. C.'s first tournament at the clubhouse of the Fairmont A. C. last night would be hard to find.

There were sixty-four of them, and there were swings and wildness sufficient to decide a dozen world's championships.

Preliminary bouts were held in all of the classes except the heavyweights, which will be put on to-morrow night with the finals.

Among the heavyweights is Packey McFarland's brother and the stock yards champion, who occupied the same ring on Tuesday night, will forego other engagements to advise his husky brother. The form in last night's portion of the tournament was shown in the 105-pound class, most of the other goes being little more than scrubs, in which scarcely any scientific boxing was shown.

Amateur boxing is evidently new to the Bronx, and the spectators, about the most unruly lot that has gathered at a boxing show this season, had little respect for the decisions which were made according to the rules. They seemed to think that a knock down constituted a victory for the knocker instead of it being merely the termination of a round. The summaries:

PRELIMINARY BOUTS.

105 Pound Class.—J. Lissner, Union Settlement A. C., defeated M. Nagenbruner, National A. C. Judges' decision. H. J. Davidson, Hollywood Inn, defeated A. Ehren. Judges' decision. P. Leutner, Grace A. C., defeated P. Shanley. Judges' decision.

115 Pound Class.—F. Snedeker, Mott Haven A. C. defeated J. Riley, Mott Haven A. C., in the third round. S. Gershaneck, Mott Haven A. C., defeated F. Zubradt, Mott Haven A. C. Judges' decision in extra round. James Ruffin, Mott Haven A. C., defeated R. Hutton. Judges' decision.

125-Pound Class.—Grichter defeated Al McCutcheon in first round; G. Messerchmidt, St. George's A. C., defeated L. Tully, National A. C., in first round; J. C. Collins defeated A. Conroy, Mott Haven A. C., in third round; F. McGuire, Union Settlement A. C., defeated C. Diedrickson, Mott Haven A. C. Judge's decision. P. Murray, St. Paul's Lyceum, defeated P. Zacharowsky, Union Branch Y. M. C. A. Judges' decision. J. W. Murphy, National A. C., defeated E. Trowley, Holy Cross Lyceum; referee's decision. Al Davey, St. George A. C., defeated J. L. Michand, Mott Haven A. C.; referee's decision. J. Conway defeated C. Cunningham, Morningside A. C., in first round.

135-Pound Class.—Thomas Mulvanney, Glencoe A. C., defeated F. J. Keats, McCadden Lyceum; A. Zierck, Mott Haven A. C., defeated Charles Pansey, Mott Haven A. C. Referee's decision. Harry O. Rex Holywood Inn defeated P. Clarke, Pennell A. C., in round; A. Hangis, West Side Y. M. C. A., defeated P. Strothman, Mott Haven A. C., on a foul in third round.

145-Pound Class.—F. Dougherty, Mott Haven A. C., defeated H. Andrea, Tyella A. C., in first round. Andrea hurt his hand. E. J. Kennedy, Eymard Lyceum, defeated M. J. Buckley, Mott Haven A. C. Judge's decision. Isidor Cohn defeated George Hobson, Mott Haven A. C., in one round.

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BOY GOLFER HOLES BALL IN ONE STROKE

P. S. P. Randolph, Jr.'s, 140-Yard Drive Ends in the Cup on the Lakewood Course.

P. S. P. Randolph, Jr., of the home club put all other efforts in the shade yesterday in the first open golf tournament of the season which began over the links of the Country Club of Lakewood. The lad, still in his 'teens, made the tenth hole in a single stroke. This hole is 140 yards long, the carry being over a stream of water. Using his mashie, Randolph hit a beautiful shot, the ball being straight on the flag all the way. It dropped a few inches from the hole and had just speed enough to roll to the cup.

This is the first time in years that a hole has been made in one stroke in a tournament, though it happens a number of times every season in practice rounds. Randolph was playing with J. Barber, one of the Englewood golfers. Although Randolph did not score particularly low, he managed to return a score of 90, which was good enough to qualify in the first sixteen.

Despite the storm more than eighty of the 100-odd entrants competed, and it remained for Fred Herreshoff of Garden City to win the low score medal with an 80. The metropolitan champion went out in 42 and home in 38. His card was as follows:

Out .....5 4 6 4 4 5 5 7 4—42
In .....3 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 5—38—80

Next in order of merit came Walter J. Travis, the Garden City wizard, and Oswald Kirkby, the Englewood record holder, both with scores of 82. Albert Swords of Morris County looked like the medal winner when he negotiated the long outward journey in 40. It is at least three strokes easier coming back, yet Swords took 46 for the last nine. He got into several traps.

Travis got into the limelight by getting two twos in succession. At the tenth he only had to bring off a four-foot put for his first two-spot, while on the eleventh green he ran down an eight-footer. This was the first time in the veteran's long career as a golfer that he ever had two twos in succession.

The club competition held in conjunction with the qualification round was won by Wykagyl with a four-man total of 350, which led Lakewood, the second team, by 7 strokes. Pinehurst and Atlantic City finished third and fourth respectively.

Not to be outdone in the way of scoring stunts, Walter Travis got going in record figures in a four-ball match in the afternoon. Paired with Kirkby, the Garden City man had Swords and Norton, the "pro," four down at the end of the round. Travis went out in 36 and back in 34 for a 70. This beat the amateur record for the links by 2 strokes and equaled the professional mark held by Norton. Travis's card was:

Out .....4 4 4 3 4 4 4 4 5—36
In .....3 5 4 4 3 4 5 5 4—34—70

The scores were as follows:

First Sixteen.—Fred Herreshoff, Garden City, 80; Oswald Kirkby, Englewood, 82; Walter J. Travis, Garden City, 82; Perce Platt, Deal, 83; S. C. Mabon, Ardsley, 84; L. O. Swords, Morris County, 86; G. K. Maltby, Wykagyl, 86; W. Vanderpool, Morris County, 87; W. R. Hochster, Deal, 87; C. N. Phillips, Alleghany, 87; F. H. Thomas, Morris County, 88; W. T. Condon, Wykagyl, 88; P. S. P. Randolph, Jr., Lakewood, 90; Arthur G. Camorite, Lakewood, 90; Jasper Lynch, Lakewood, 90; W. K. Gillett, Wykagyl, 90.

Second Sixteen.—F. W. Kendall, Deal, 91; W. C. Shoup, Englewood, 92; C. Thomson, Lancaster, 92; A. E. Jones, Nassau, 92; Harry Allsopp, Forest Hill, 92; W. J. Conover, Deal, 93; Rev. C. Richard, St. Andrew's, 93; F. C. Jennings, Nassau, 93; H. S. Jennings, Apawamis, 96; Clayton Dixon, Philadelphia, 93; J. H. Hayes, Atlantic City, 93; J. D. Swoyer, Atlantic City, 94; S. Y. Ramage, Oil City, 94; H. V. Gaines, Wykagyl, 95; W. H. Wallace, Jr., Apawamis, 95; P. Coburn, Lakewood, 95.

Third Sixteen.—C. R. Gillett, Wykagyl, 95; G. Small, York, Penn., 95; J. O. Punderford, Fox Hills, 96; A. C. Davies, North Jersey, 96; T. J. Hardy, Wykagyl, 96; E. S. Morse, Rutland, 96; B. S. Evans, Brae Burn, 96; W. E. Heim, Fox Hills, 97; F. V. Sullivan, Ridgewood, 97; C. H. Fitler, Philadelphia, 97; G. W. Hunt, Apawamis, 97; A. S. Ridley, England, 98; H. Brown, Philadelphia, 98; J. P. Tobin, Richmond County, 98; C. L. Tappin, Westbrook, 98; C. N. Brigae, Wykagyl, 99.

Fourth Sixteen.—H. V. Newton, Philadelphia, 100; Charles Presbrey, Fox Hills, 100; F. S. McLaughlin, Wykagyl, 100; H. McSweeney, Oil City, 100; J. E. Faber, Fox Hills, 101; W. L. Webster, Wykagyl, 101; F. Hayes, Midland, 102; C. M. Relyea, Wykagyl, 102; T. A. Ashley, Allston, 102; F. A. Sherman, Apawamis, 102; V. D. Burgesser, Bethlehem, 102; J. V. Davis, Brookline, 103; J. W. Griggs, North Jersey, 103; Theodore Keer, Baltusrol, 103; W. A. Engeman, Nassau, 104; J. M. Hodson, Ardsley, 104, and W. R. Delehanty, Deal, 104.

MERGING GOULD TRACTIONS.

Richmond Properties, Including Light Plants, to Unite Mittendorf System.

Frank J. Gould and Mittendorf, Williams & Co., who formed an alliance in the Missouri Pacific which gave them votes enough at the recent annual meeting to elect a Director, are working out plans for the consolidation of the two principal traction and lighting systems in Virginia which they, respectively, control. Frank J. Gould and Helen Gould became heavily interested in the financing of the Virginia Passenger and Power Company of Richmond about nine years ago, and eventually took over the property. It was Frank Gould's first introduction to serious business, and for four years he spent the greater part of his time in Richmond reorganizing the property.

Mittendorf, Williams & Co. were then interested in the Richmond Traction Company, which Gould took over and merged with his own and his sister's property, forming the Virginia Railway and Power Company, which now has 119 miles of owned and leased lines in the cities of Richmond and Petersburg and the surrounding territory, besides operating lighting plants in both cities.

It is said by those who are familiar with the development of Richmond property that Frank J. Gould had a large part in the actual development of the system and that he took it out of politics.

Much of the motive power is generated at its hydro-electric plants on the James River, at Richmond, and in the Appomatox River, at Petersburg. The company has $4,500,000 5 per cent. preferred stock outstanding and $7,450,000 common stock. The preferred has paid full dividends since June 30, 1910. Both issues are listed on the New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore Stock Exchanges.

The Mittendorf-Williams property, which it is proposed to merge with the Gould system, is the Norfolk & Portsmouth Traction Company. It is capitalized at $3,000,000 5 per cent. preferred and $3,000,000 common stock. This system controls the electric railway and light business of Norfolk and Portsmouth, and runs a number of suburban and interurban lines to salt water Summer resorts in the neighborhood. It operates owned and leased lines totaling, approximately, 120 miles, and has a monopoly of the gas business in Norfolk through the City Gas Company of Norfolk, which it controls.

It is expected that the details of the merger will be worked out before June 30, when the fiscal years of both companies close. It is understood that about $4,500,000 bonds will be issued, of which $1,800,000 will be used to retire underlying bonds. Mittendorf, Williams & Co., N. W. Halsey & Co., and Chandler Brothers & Co., it is expected, will underwrite $2,000,000 of the bonds of the consolidated company.

GANNON TO PLAY GOLF HERE.

Amateur Champion of France, Italy, and Austria Coming to Lift Cup.

LONDON, April 20.—Peter Gannon, the young Argentinian who holds the amateur golf championships of France, Italy, and Austria, will pay a visit to Canada soon, and also make a détour to play in the American amateur championships on the Apawamis course at Rye, N. Y.

The strength of Gannon's game can be judged from the fact that, in the French championship, he beat Brokaw, who won all his matches against the Oxford and Cambridge Golfing Society, when that body visited the United States. In the Italian championship Gannon defeated another strong American amateur in E. S. Knapp, who carries the heavy handicap of plus six (and wins competitions from it) on the Rome Club's course at Acqua Santa, where the championship of Italy is played.

HORSE TRAIN TO PIMLICO.

S. C. Hildreth and R. T. Wilson to Ship Big Strings Next Monday.

Monday a large shipment of horses will be made to Pimlico to take part in the meeting of the Maryland Jockey Club shortly to open. Herbert Temple has arranged for a special train of six cars to accommodate the horsemen, and it is possible that another car will have to be added before leaving time.

One of the most important shipments is that of Samuel C. Hildreth from Sheepshead Bay. Mr. Hildreth headed the list of winning owners last season, and it was thought in the Fall that he would probably send his stable to England for racing this year. In the lot he will send is Novelty, which was the champion two-year-old of last season; Fitz Herbert, a champion of two seasons; Restigouche, Priscillian, a horse he is handling for August Belmont, which had a trial over the English courses; Kormak, Zeus, Joe Madden, Hampton Court, Montgomery, Firestone, Fayette, and several others, in all twenty-six.

The string of Richard T. Wilson is also to go in the same shipment, and W. H. Karrick will send the lot he is training for several owners, including H. K. Knapp, F. R. Hitchcock, Joseph E. Widener, and others. Silar Veitch sends a big string of jumpers, and there are several smaller stables that are booked for the same special.

TRAINER COLES ARRESTED.

Charged with Kicking Jockey Stiffel in Face at Jamestown Track.

NORFOLK, Va., April 20.—High Private, C. C. Smithson's mudlark, which started all the subsequent troubles of its now outlawed owner by winning a victory from Live Wire at the Jamestown track early at this meeting, won again to-day, and this, too, with Live Wire in the running. But High Private won handily to-day. Jockey McCahey carried three of his mounts home in front—Ben Lomond, Agnar, and Walter Scott.

Theodore Coles, trainer for C. C. Smithson, was to-day arrested and put under bond upon the charge of kicking Dick Stiffel, a steeplechase rider, in the face. The Stewards have suspended Trainer Coles pending investigation and trial in the Criminal Court of Norfolk County.

R. Mackenzie will give up racing. William Walker has bought Mackenzie's Michel Angelo for $12,000, and his other horses will be sold after the Pimlico meeting. The summary:

FIRST RACE.—Selling, for three-year-olds, five and a half furlongs. Ben Lomond, 108 pounds, (McCahey,) 3 to 1, 6 to 5, 3 to 5, won; Firewood, 103, (Gordon,) 3 to 1, 6 to 5, 3 to 5, second; Academist, 100, (Carroll,) 16 to 5, 6 to 5, 3 to 5, third. Time—1:12. Peccavi, Lily Paxton, May Weed, Tee May, Clitter Clatter, and Bodkin also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Hurdle, for four-year-olds and upward, about one mile and a half. Dr. Heard, 145 pounds, (McClain,) 2 to 1, 3 to 5, 1 to 3, won; Tom Cat, 135, (Saffell,) 8 to 1, 3 to 1, even, second; Ticket of Leave, 155, (Dupee,) 6 to 5, 2 to 5, 1 to 3, third. Time—3:30. Croydon also ran. Lord Nelson lost rider; Essex and Polly Lee refused.

THIRD RACE.—Selling, for two-year-olds, four and a half furlongs. Walter Scott, 114 pounds, (McCahey,) 11 to 5, 9 to 10, 2 to 5, won; Doodle Dandy, 110, (Taplin,) 9 to 2, 8 to 5, 7 to 10, second; Maxentius, 108, (Olsen,) 11 to 5, 9 to 10, 2 to 5, third. Time—0:58. Bill Lamb, Delightful, and Bait also ran. Auto Maid finished second, but was disqualified for fouling.

FOURTH RACE.—Nansemond Purse, for three-year-olds and upward, one mile. High Private, 105 pounds, (Estep,) 11 to 20, out, won; Live Wire, 108, (McCahey,) 8 to 5, out, second; Stanley Fay, 108, (Warrington,) 30 to 1, 8 to 2, out, third. Time—1:44 2-5. Only three starters.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling, for three-year-olds and upward, six furlongs. John Patterson, 100 pounds, (Sweeney,) 3 to 1, 4 to 5, 1 to 3, won; Apologize, 105, (Olsen,) even, 2 to 5, out, second; Hibernica, 105, (Estep,) 30 to 1, 8 to 1, 3 to 1, third. Time—1:18 2-5. How About You, Inferno Queen, Jennie Wells, and Havre also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Selling, for three-year-olds and upward, one mile and seventy yards. Agnar, 93 pounds, (McCahey,) 2 to 1, 11 to 20, out, won; Ta Nun Da, 109, (Taplin,) 30 to 1, 6 to 1, 2 to 1, second; Michael Angelo, 109, (Sweeney,) 12 to 1, 4 to 1, 3 to 2, third. Time —1:49 2-5. The Golden Butterfly and Baby Wolf also ran.

Entries for Jamestown Racing.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, five and a half furlongs. Alfred the Great, 101 pounds; Phil Mohr, 98; Alexcana, 96; Cosmic Sling, and Lange, 94 each; *Racquet, 102; *Besom, 99.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, five and a half furlongs. Bendaga, 100 pounds; †Thrifty and †Mon Ami, 92 each; Cooney K., 102; Rye Straw, 104; Veneta Strome, 106; Herpes, 108; †Handrunning, 95; Cat, 103; John A. Munro, 105; Danfield, 107.

THIRD RACE.—Old Dominion Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward, one mile and seventy yards. Judge Monck, 87 pounds; Third Rail, 96; High Private, 109; Hoffman, 116; The Golden Butterfly, 92; Dr. Holzberg, 98; Chester Drum, 110.

FOURTH RACE.—Selling, for three-year-olds and upward, seven furlongs. †L'Appelle, 91 pounds; †Warden, 97; O. K. Herndon, 100; †Servicence and †Billy Venderveer, 106; †Lawton Wiggins and Star Actor, 109; †Grandissimo, 110; Seymour Beutler, 112; Corinth, 94; Idle Michael, 99; The Whip, 102; Irwin P. Diggs, 111; †Ta Nun Da, 120.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling, for three-year-olds and upward, one mile. Bounder, 98 pounds; Bodkin, 92; d'Arkle, 105; Voltaire and †Golden Castle, 108; †Sir Edward and High Range, 111; †Little Friar, 90; †Golconda, 103.

SIXTH RACE.—Selling, for three-year-olds and upward, one mile. Muskmelon, 97 pounds; Semiquaver, 95; †Horace B., 103; †Tom Shaw and Banorella, 106; †Kaufman, 92; †Kilderkin, 100; Judge Dundon, 111.

*Randolph entry.
†Five pounds apprentice allowance claimed.

Pari-Mutuels to Save Racing.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 20.—Manager M. J. Winn of the Louisville Jockey Club to-day had twenty-one new pari-mutuel machines tested and will have them installed at Churchill Downs race track before the opening of the race meeting there May 13. Following the close of the Juarez racing Mr. Winn made an extended trip along the Pacific Coast and into British Columbia. Pari-mutuel betting, he said, would be in vogue in both Canada and British Columbia this Summer. This system of betting alone will save racing, he thinks.

NEW YORK ATHLETES DINE.

Banquet of Winged Foot Competitive Forces in City Home.

The third annual banquet of the athletes of the New York A. C. was held last night in the clubhouse in Central Park South with three hundred members in attendance. Separate covers were laid with a view to apportioning to each sport its own table, with the following branches catered to to that end: Track, crew, tennis, wrestling, fencing, boxing, shooting, swimming, bowling, billiards, yachting, and cycling.

Jeremiah T. Mahoney, one of the former Captains, was the toastmaster, and speeches were made by the following: James E. Sullivan, Bartow S. Weeks, James Pilkington, E. E. Malcom, and Dudley Field Malone. The decorations were tasteful and interspersed with trophies won by the Winged Foot athletes during the last forty-three years.

Rosenberger In Four Races.

Jim Rosenberger, conqueror of all the sprinters and quarter-milers in the country, will be seen in action in four races Saturday night at the Military Athletic League championships at the Twenty-second Regiment Armory. He will start in the 70-yard dash, 220-yard dash, quarter-mile run, and the final relay of the one-mile team race. In preparation of these events Rosenberger has been training hard for several weeks. He is in his best condition now and experts predict that he will smash at least one of the records Saturday night. In all of his events several other champions will compete. In the dashes Jim Archer and Billy Keating will give him a hard race. In the 220 Archer and Keating will be among his opponents. In the quarter Jim McEntee and Carl Walther will be among those who will oppose him. In the relay he will be against three of the fastest quarter-milers belonging to the National Guard.

Football at Celtic Park.

There will be plenty of Gaelic football at Celtic Park on Sunday. The Kildare football team has arranged a programme of Irish sports that will outclass any ever held at the famous stamping grounds of the Irish-American A. C. The match between Cork and Kerry has been hanging fire for years; in fact, since the sensational game played by the two teams at Ulmer Park three years ago. In Gaelic football quarters it was the long awaited affair, and when the two forces clash on Sunday the fur will fly. Another all-star game will be played between Kildare and Kilkenny. Bryner's Sixty-ninth Regiment Band will furnish the music.

SPEYER IN MISSOURI PACIFIC.

Elected a Director with H. I. Miller in Place of Warburg and Vanderbilt.

James Speyer of Speyer & Co., bankers, and H. I. Miller, formerly President and General Manager of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, were elected Directors of the Missouri Pacific yesterday to fill the vacancies caused by the resignation of Paul M. Warburg of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and Cornelius Vanderbilt.

The election of Messrs. Speyer and Miller was in accordance with the original programme, but during the day it was thought for a time that Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank, would be made a Director instead of Mr. Miller. George J. Gould said after the meeting that the place had been offered to Mr. Vanderlip, but that he had declined, as he was a Director in both the Union and Southern Pacific Roads, and felt that there might be a clash in his duties to the Harriman and the Gould systems.

"We feel," said Mr. Gould, "that we have now got a harmonious board and that all will work for the interests of the company. We have good banking connections, with Speyer & Co., one of the largest financial houses, and with Mr. Marston of Blair & Co., who have already placed more than $100,000,000 of bonds of properties in which we were interested, and we have done it exceedingly well. No bankers could handle a railroad's business better than Blair & Co. have handled ours.

"Mr. Miller will act as an expert for myself and the board in explaining the various problems and in working them out."

Mr. Miller recently made a thoroughgoing tour of inspection of the entire Missouri Pacific system. Mr. Gould said he would not succeed Charles S. Clarke as Vice President in charge of operation, as that post would go to a Western man. Mr. Clarke's resignation has been in Mr. Gould's hands for several months, but no action was taken upon it until yesterday's meeting, when it was accepted with a vote of thanks for his services.

President Bush of the Missouri Pacific was elected President of the Iron Mountain Road yesterday. Alexander Robertson, Vice President of the Western Maryland, was elected President of that road in Mr. Bush's place.

FIX ARBITRAGE COMMISSIONS.

Governing Committee Forbids the Practice of Offsets on Joint Business.

Supplementing their action of last week making strict application of the rule requiring full commission charges on arbitrage business, the Stock Exchange Governing Committee passed resolutions yesterday covering business of this character done for "joint account."

It has long been the practice among arbitrage brokers doing business with foreign houses to allow the foreign house to charge a commission, offsetting the commission on this end, whether the joint account transactions were carried through in the foreign market or not. In this way the two commission charges practically offset each other, becoming merely bookkeeping entires.

Yesterday's new rules, which go into effect on July 1, compel the Stock Exchange member to collect full commissions from his partner in the joint account if he is not a member of the New York Exchange.

Resolutions adopted read:

Whereas, The so-called arbitrage business by means of joint account trading between this Exchange and foreign cities, where each party interested charges a commission or allowance, has resulted in practically nullifying the commission law; therefore,

Resolved, That any business, domestic or foreign, for the joint account of a member of the Exchange and a non-member, where each party in interest charges a commission or allowance, is hereby prohibited;

Resolved, That any business, domestic or foreign, conducted under an arrangement of accounts, not joint account in name, but designed to produce results similar to those of the above-described joint account, is hereby prohibited.

The new rules are the result of an investigation begun months ago of the practices of the arbitrage brokers which it had been contended were evasions of the commission rule.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
ANN ARBOR—			
2d week April...	$42,434	$38,767	$3,667
July 1-April 14.	1,606,037	1,581,795	24,242
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO—			
2d week April...	587,653	604,498	*16,845
July 1-April 14.	25,862,176	24,662,428	1,199,748
CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—			
2d week April...	119,525	114,114	5,414
July 1-April 14.	4,682,552	4,676,636	154,443
KANSAS CITY, MEXICO & ORIENT—			
2d week April...	34,000	33,800	200
July 1-April 14.	1,513,621	1,280,191	233,430
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—			
2d week April...	976,825	999,455	*22,630
July 1-April 14.	43,358,276	41,254,238	2,104,038
NORTHERN OHIO TRACTION & LIGHT—			
2d week April...	39,817	36,055	3,761
Jan. 1-April 14.	506,450	455,385	51,065
SOUTHERN RAILWAY—			
2d week April...	1,119,364	1,149,745	*30,379
July 1-April 14.	48,348,627	45,628,902	2,719,725
TOLEDO, PEORIA & WESTERN—			
2d week April...	20,187	19,001	1,186
July 1-April 14.	1,014,637	941,232	73,305

*Decrease.

KANSAS CITY RAILWAY & LIGHT COMPANY for March—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Gross	656,062	622,555	561,774
Expenses	354,952	347,084	315,171
Net	301,109	275,471	246,603
Ch'ges & taxes.	197,944	174,898	156,799
Surplus.....	103,165	100,578	89,803
10 mos. gross...	6,426,209	5,961,714	5,500,067
Expenses	3,733,380	3,354,467	3,130,220
10 mos. net...	2,692,829	2,607,247	2,369,847
Ch'ges & taxes.	1,899,523	1,718,458	1,572,076
10 mos. surplus.	793,306	888,789	797,771

NASHVILLE RAILWAY & LIGHT COMPANY for March—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
Gross	156,961	149,276	7,684
Exp. & taxes...	83,379	87,720	*7,659
Net	65,582	61,556	25
Ch'ges & depr..	38,079	38,168	*89
Surplus	23,503	23,389	114
3 mos. gross...	470,146	434,314	35,832
Exp. & taxes...	277,896	248,288	29,607
3 mos. net.....	192,251	186,016	6,234
Ch'ges & depr..	114,261	114,100	161
3 mos. surplus..	77,989	71,916	6,072

*Decrease.

PERE MARQUETTE for March—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Aver. mileage..	2,334	2,331	
Gross	1,304,041	1,446,080	1,306,244
Expenses	1,097,927	958,740	914,788
Net	206,114	492,340	391,507
Other inc., deb.	37,812	52,197	5,736
Total income....	168,302	440,143	397,243
Chgs. taxes, &c.	403,571	880,580	361,711
Deficit	235,269	*50,562	35,531
9 mos. gross...	12,120,306	12,020,587	10,639,765
Expenses	9,716,530	8,849,399	7,587,154
9 mos. net.....	2,403,776	3,671,488	3,052,611
Other inc., deb..	417,451	73,246	179,020
Total income...	1,986,325	3,598,242	3,231,632
Charges	3,803,333	3,195,679	3,217,949
9 mos. deficit...	1,817,008	*402,563	*13,684

*Surplus.

TORONTO, HAMILTON & BUFFALO for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
Gross revenue..	1,145,769	883,356	262,413
Expenses	631,255	525,609	107,675
Net revenue ...	514,484	359,747	154,737
Taxes	4,700	5,363	*663
Op. income ...	509,784	354,883	155,400
Other income...	42,869	36,149	6,720
Total income...	552,653	390,533	162,120
Charges, &c. ...	292,297	230,805	61,492
Surplus	260,356	159,727	100,628

UNITED RAILWAYS OF ST. LOUIS for March—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
Gross earnings..	692,271	672,494	9,777
Exp., tax., and depreciation ..	692,497	705,876	*13,379
Net earnings...	289,774	266,617	23,157
Other income...	5,471	5,079	*208
Total income...	293,245	270,297	22,948
Charges	229,545	233,708	*4,163
Surplus	63,700	36,589	27,111
Gross, 3 mos...	2,767,180	2,658,769	108,411
Exp., tax., and depreciation .	1,934,806	1,921,184	13,124
Net, 3 months.	832,371	737,584	95,287
Other income...	15,890	15,626	264
Total income...	848,761	748,210	95,551
Charges	691,794	700,446	*8,652
Surplus, 3 mos..	151,967	47,764	104,203

*Decrease.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1910.	‡1909.	1909.
*Total receipts.	74,707,689	54,102,051	47,168,469
Ex. int., &c...	$63,851,096	47,608,880	42,366,217
Net	10,855,692	6,493,671	4,802,252
Dividends	5,214,368	5,214,352	5,214,026
Surplus	5,641,324	1,279,319	†411,774
Prev. surp.....	17,381,381	16,102,062	16,513,836
Total surp....	23,022,706	17,381,381	16,102,062

*Consists of sales, $71,478,558; profit on sales of stocks and bonds, $78,051; royalties, income from securities owned, and sundry profits, $2,198,099; interest and discount, $952,381.

†Deficit. ‡Eleven months ended Dec. 31, 1909. §Includes $4,661,175 depreciation factory plants.

The Treasury Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The Treasury statement as issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday as follows:

	April 19.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$1,410,400	$15,720,647	$267,476,649
Internal rev...	1,129,072	14,197,883	231,833,710
Corp. tax...	11,100	167,152	3,145,035
Miscellaneous	149,615	2,198,767	58,851,176
Total rects.	$2,699,985	$32,283,551	$534,861,971
Expenditures	2,105,723	30,376,153	535,816,501
Surplus	$594,262	*$1,978,601	*$954,530

*Deficit.

LA ROSE PROFITS INCREASED.

Best Period in the Company's History Described in Report.

The La Rose Consolidated Mines Company having changed its fiscal year to end Dec. 31 instead of May 31, issued a report yesterday covering the seven months from June 1 to Dec. 31, 1910, which showed the period to have been the most profitable in the company's history. The 2,569,905 ounces of silver produced netted $1,278,970, which was, the report says, "very nearly as great as the production of the full preceding year."

The cost of production was 19.11 cents per ounce, a reduction of 4.18 cents, and the average price at which the silver was sold was 58.955 cents an ounce, an increase of 1.694 cents over the average selling price of the previous full year.

Income from dividends of the stock of the operating company, La Rose Mines, Ltd., totaled $475,000, which, added to the surplus of June 1, left the total surplus at $478,781. There was paid in viddends on the shares of the holding company $449,588. Administration expenses of $15,810 and other items brought the total charges for the period up to $465,420, leaving a surplus on Dec. 31 of $13,360. The combined surplus of the holding and operating companies was $917,728.

Stevens vs. Harvard at Lacrosse.

The Stevens Institute lacrosse team will play the Harvard team at Hoboken to-morrow afternoon, and an exciting game is looked for. Stevens has a well balanced aggregation this season and has made an excellent showing in the games played thus far. Harvard's team is up to the standard and the Crimson expects to defeat the Jersey players.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court Proceedings.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Following were the Supreme Court of the United States proceedings to-day:

128—The Sperry & Hutchinson Co., plaintiff in error, vs. Aida T. Rhodes.—Continued.

136—William Crozier, petitioner, vs. Fried Krupp Aktiengesellschaft.—Commenced.

181—Louis A. Dowdell, Jr., and Wilson W. Harm, plaintiffs in error, vs. the United States.—Commenced.

132—Albert S. Apsey, receiver, &c., plaintiff in error, vs. George E. Kimball; and

133—Albert S. Apsey, receiver, &c., plaintiff in error, vs. Anna G. Whittemore.—Commenced.

134—Alexander E. Faber et al., &c., appellants, vs. the United States.—Submitted.

135—Joseph N. Carpenter et al., petitioners, vs. David Winn.—Commenced.

The day call for April 21—Nos. 135, 136, 139, 140, (and 141,) 142, 143, 147, 148, 149, 150.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ. 271—Livingston v. Little. 272—Spiegel, Jr., v. Zuckerman. 278—Lehigher v. N Y, N H & H R R.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Holt, J. Law and equity calendar. 3—U S v. Two valises, &c. 11—Same v. Nine pieces statuary.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Coxe, J. —Motion calendar: 1—Wygatt v. Int R T Co. 2—Gledden v. Woodward. 3—Locker v. Am Tobacco Co. 4—Grimond Co v. Am Oilcloth Co. 5—Foster v. Woodruff. 6—James v. City. 7—Weiss v. Arnold Print. 9—Pain Lumber Co v. Neals. 10—Standard Trust Co v. Sec Inv Co. 11—Motion Picture Patents Co v. Laemmle. 12—Victor T M Co v. Greenberg. 13—Western Dev Co v. Barnes & Kline. 14—Republic Rubber Co v. Morgan & Wright. 15—Meridan Coal Mining Co v. Skeele Coal Co.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, P. J.; McLaughlin, Scott, Miller, and Dowling, JJ.—Court opens to-day at 10 A. M. Motions and non-enumerated motions. 33—Jackson v. Hellenic Transatlantic Steam Nav Co. 34—Olcott v. Hellenic Transatlantic Steam Nav Co. 35—Matter of William Winters v. Prendergast. 36—Matter of Sarah G Fuller v. City of N Y. 38—Berkeley v. Dusenberry. 39—McGuinness v. George Meaney. 40—Post v. Thomas. 41—Hewitt Motor Co v. Morton. 42—Matter of Anna C Peck, deceased. 43—Potts v. Lambie. 44—Post v. Thomas. 45—Garrison v. Sun Printing & Pub Co. 46—Wasey v. Holbrook. 47—Illingenberg v. Great Eastern Casualty & Indemnity Co. 48—Sedgwick v. Seward Development Co. 50—Proctor v. Hall. 51—Nilson v. Lawrence. 53—Sire v. Eisteldt. 54—Gow v. Ward. 56—Guasti v. Miller. 57—Welbrock Co v. Di Simone. 58—Gwyer v. Gibb. 60—Dwight v. Gibb. 61—Dwight v. Gibb. 63—Katz v. Firma Co. 65—Dematasis v. Am Ice Co. 67—Colon v. First United Presbyterian Church. 68—Allen v. Nat Surety Co. 69—Bischoff v. Packard.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Hendrick, J. Litigated motions. 1—Snyder v. City of N Y. 2—Turner v. Cooke. 3—Kreykenbohm v. Curtis-Blaisdell Co. 4—Red Hook Lt & Power Co v. Rightmeyer. 5, 6—Schoppe v. Japanese Fan Co. 7—1st Ind D B S v. Tabachnick. 8—Hitchcock v. Cafe Raub. 9—Dayton v. Dayton. 10—In re Stacy. 11—Epstein v. Epstein. 12—Wolfsheim v. Greenberg. 13—Pincus v. Pincus. 14—Larney v. Waldo. 15—In re Standard Cordage Co. 16—Crogan v. Villard. 17—Bushong v. Wanamaker. 18—Nat Bank v. Knapp. 19—Tichenor v. Tichenor. 20—Webb v. Joline. 21—Italian Sav Bk v. Person. 22—Gray Litho Co v. Danner. 23, 24—Tuchmann v. New Realty Co. 25—Burke v. Keystone State Const Co. 26—Purdy v. Daw. 27—In re W 174th, 175th, and 176th Sts. 28—Grass v. Pernetti. 29—In re Gunart. 30—Metzger v. Llewellyn Realty Co. 31—Johns v. Met Trust Co. 32—In re Novick. 33—Sommerville v. Sommerville. 34—Herrmann v. Leland. 35—Markowitz v. Nat Biscuit Co. 36—Moore v. Moore. 37—W H Ritter Lumber Co v. Hitchings. 38—Tansillo v. Tansillo. 39—In re Strong. 40—Burdick v. Burdick. 41—Goldstein v. McAneny. 42—Isaacson v. same. 43—Norton v. Pickel. 44—In re Kendall. 45—Westphal v. Haberleine. 46—Arnold v. N Y Age Pub Co. 47—Gill v. Gill. 48—Dougherty v. New Theatre. 49—Lilienthal v. Ginsburger. 50—Clark & Co v. Zimmerman. 51—Johnson v. White. 52—Acker, Merrall & Condit Co v. Wentworth. 53—Williams v. Mt Morris Storage Co. 54—Dux v. Goldmount Realty Co. 55—Scott v. Scott. 56—United Metals Selling Co v. Am S & R Co. 57—Webb v. Cram. 58—In re O'Connell. 59—In re Waterloo. 60—Romm v. Margulies. 61—Coyne v. Joline. 62—Sulinski v. Sulinski. 63—Lee v. Western Elec Co. 64—People's Sav Bank v. Jennings. 65—Montgomery Bank v. same. 66—Fort Deposit Bank v. same. 67—Garner v. Thomas. 68—Bender v. Lonergan. 69—In re Standard Cordage Co. 70—In re Unnamed Street. 71—Froelich v. Bradley. 72—Longworth v. East River Nat Bank. 73—Younger v. Younger. 74—Spaulding v. Spaulding. 75—Moore v. Reinhardt. 76—Beugger v. Ashley. 77—Albanese v. Hartfield, &c. Co. 78—Jantzen v. Waller. 79—Herman v. Herman. 80—Hall v. Central Fish Co. 81—Wehrt v. Wehrt. 82—In re Carnegie Trust Co. 83—In re Ward Patent Varnish Co. 84—In re Ceballos & Co. 85—Bennett v. Gaynor. 86—Markowitz v. Goldstein. 87—Silverhood v. Strauss. 88—Farley v. Shanley.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Greenbaum, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Newburger, J. Motions. Demurrer. 197—Rubsamen v. Schultz. General calendar. 2094—Meekins v. Kinsella. 2144 to 2117—Larkin v. City of N Y. 2090—Caro v. Janpole. 2117—Werner v. Yankee Film Co. 2149—Feiser v. Feiser. 2110—De La Pena v. De La Pena. 2306—Millhous v. Guernarl. 2321—Walters v. Dammerle. 2327—Perchmanns v. Hayes. 2339—Slattery v. Slattery. 2347—Smilovits v. Smilovitz. 2350, 2351—Jacobs v. Denger. 2362—Du Pont de Nemours Powder Co v. Marrone. 2380—Goldstein v. Bass. 2384—Bischoff v. Packard. 2385—Dominy v. Deming. 2390—Schwarz v. Int R T Co. 2393—Ranger v. Locke. 2394—Canevari v. Int R T Co. 2481—Wolf v. Wolf. 2531—Adams v. Hartig & Seamon. 2557—Cohen v. Gordon. 2568—Rackle v. Rackle

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

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COMMODITY PRICES ADVANCE

Grain Markets Reflect Higher Prices Abroad—London Discounts Easier —Exchange Lower.

Transactions on the Stock Exchange yesterday fell short of half the total which had been reached on Tuesday when the affairs of the Missouri Pacific became an influential factor in shaping the course of events in the stock market. The movement of prices was less important than it had been on either of the two preceding days, but the drift of the market particularly during the final trading was downward and net losses were recorded in a majority of the issues which contributed to any substantial extent to the day's operations. Missouri Pacific affairs were less of a factor, although the selection of new Directors for the road to take the place of those who withdrew two days ago was being watched with interest. After a considerable show of firmness in the early trading Missouri Pacific sold off rather sharply, but later recovered and closed just where it had the previous day. Two or three of the stocks which had been weaker than the rest of the list at the opening of the week before attention became centred on Missouri Pacific developments were under renewed pressure yesterday and showed losses in excess of the average. Among them were American Cotton Oil, which showed a net loss of 1¾, and Virginia-Carolina Chemical, which closed at a net decline of 1¾. In the case of most of the other active issues the net recessions were confined to fractions. Losses of ⅝ in Amalgamated, ¼ in Atchison, ⅝ in Reading, ⅝ in Southern Pacific, and ⅛ in Union Pacific and in United States Steel were fairly illustrative of the declines in these stocks. A few of the more prominent issues, among them St. Paul and Norfolk & Western, made fractional net gains.

The commodities markets were higher yesterday, cotton as well as grain showing net advances for the day. The most noteworthy of these movements was the upturn in the May wheat option, the net advance in which amounted to more than 1 cent a bushel. This reflected no reported impairment of crop conditions at home, but rather the influence of higher grain markets abroad. Short covering and buying prompted by lower wheat conditions in portions of Germany combined to bring about sharp advances in some of the European grain markets, and these were an important influence in the trading in the wheat markets here.

The Bank of England's weekly report showed yesterday an increase of over $4,500,000 in reserves with an advance in the proportion of reserve to liabilities from 48.56 last week to 47.71. A year ago at this date the percentage of reserve stood at 50.68, and the present proportion of reserve is lower than that reported in the corresponding week of all but two out of the last ten years. The two years in which it was lower were 1907 and 1906. The loans of the bank decreased this past week by approximately $20,000,000. Discounts were easier in London and sterling exchange rates here again declined. The transactions of the banks with the Sub-Treasury reported yesterday showed a loss by the banks of over $600,000, which just about offset the previous gain reported by the banks since last Friday. The local money market was devoid of special feature.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

H. B. Claflin Company for dividend on first and second preferred stocks.
Intercontinental Rubber Company for dividend on common.
United Dry Goods Corporation for dividend on common.
United States Realty and Improvement Company for dividend.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

American Locomotive Company on preferred.
Tonopah Mining Company.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2¼@2½ per cent., with the last loan at 2½ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2¼ per cent.

Time money rates, 2½ per cent. for sixty days, 2¼@2¾ per cent. for ninety days and four months, and 3 per cent. for five and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 3⅜@4¼ per cent. for sixty and ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 3⅝@4¼ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 4½@5 per cent. for others.

Private discount rates abroad: London, 2 5-16 per cent., off 3-16 per cent.; Paris, 2¼ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 2¾ per cent., off ¼ per cent.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $330,715,048; balances, $11,341,382; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $631,686.

The local banks have gained $86,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Sterling exchange was easier, with demand quoted at $4.8630@$4.8640, sixty days at $4.84@$4.8420, and cables at $4.8665@$4.8675.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.20@5.20 plus 3-64 for cables and 5.20 less 1-82@5.20 plus 1-64 for sight; reichsmarks, 95 3-16 less 1-32@95 3-16 plus 1-64 for cables, and 95¼ less 3-64@95¼ for sight.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, 12½c discount; Chicago, 40c premium; St. Louis, 45c premium; St. Paul, 80c premium; San Francisco, 30c premium; Montreal, 31¼c discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was 1-16d higher in London, at 24⅝d per ounce, and ⅛c higher in New York at 53⅝c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 45c.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 20.—Although devoid of any particular features, the local list displayed an improving tendency during the greater portion of to-day's stock market session, and fractional advances were reported in most of the leading issues. Even in the afternoon, when weakness developed in the arbitrage group, the only affect on locals was to curtail the volume of transactions. United States Steel was rather depressed on unfavorable reports as to the state of trade, but Cambria Steel saw fit to ignore the weakness of the trust shares.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1.	Am. Railways	44¼	44½	44½
600.	Brooklyn	77⅞	77⅞	77⅞
8.	Cambria Iron	45	45	45
245.	Cambria Steel	46¼	46	46
16.	Electric Co. of Am.	12	12	12
25.	Electric Storage	52	52	52
5.	General Asphalt	32	32	32
25.	H. & B. T.	7	7	7
1,400.	High. M. & M.	⅝	⅝	⅝
48.	Ins. Co. of N. Am.	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜
100.	Key. Telephone	8½	8½	8½
675.	Lake Superior	28½	28½	28½
101.	Lehigh Nav.	90¾	90	90
123.	Lehigh Nav., w. i.	87	85½	86
19.	Lehigh Valley	85⅞	85⅝	85⅝
100.	Lehigh V. T. t. ctfs.	8¾	8¾	8¾
8.	Lehigh V. pf. t. ctfs.	20½	20½	20½
84.	Minehill	60¾	60½	60½
30.	Southern Pacific	48⅞	48⅝	48⅝
20.	N. & Port. Traction	43¾	43¾	43¾
50.	Phil. Rapid Transit	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
300.	Phil. R. Tran. t. ctfs.	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜
1,522.	Pennsylvania	62 1-16	61 15-16	62
1,757.	Penn. war. w. i.	10 3-16	10 1-16	10 1-16
50.	Philadelphia Co	52¼	52¼	52¼
22.	Philadelphia Co. pf.	43	43	43
157.	Philadelphia Electric	16¼	16¼	16¼
61.	Pennsylvania Salt	111	111	111
440.	Reading	76 3-16	75 15-16	76 3-16
412.	Tonopah Belmont	6	5 15-16	6
618.	Tonopah Mining	6 15-16	6½	6¼
136.	U. G. Imp.	86¼	86	86¼
2,580.	U. S. Steel	75⅞	74½	74½
906.	Union Traction	45¾	45⅜	45⅜
18.	United Cos. of N. J.	242	242	242
10.	W. J. & S. R.	84	84	84

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Thursday.

Total sales April 20, 1911 251,701
From Jan. 1, 1911 30,421,122
Corresponding period last year 63,785,876
"Rights" not included in total.

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
61	61¼	10,000	Amalgamated Copper	61¼	61⅝	60⅞	61	— ⅝
55½	55⅝	600	Am. Agricul. Chem.	56	56⅞	55⅞	55⅞	— ⅛
42⅞	43	1,100	Am. Beet Sugar	42½	43⅛	42½	43	+ ⅛
9⅞	9⅝	100	Am. Can	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	+ ⅛
83⅜	83⅝	2,000	Am. Can pf.	82½	83⅝	82½	83⅛	+ ⅛
51⅝	51⅞	300	Am. Car & Foundry	51¾	51¾	51⅝	51⅝	— ⅛
51⅞	52	2,250	Am. Cotton Oil	54	54	51⅞	51⅞	— 1¾
3⅞	4¼	100	Am. Hide & Leather	4	4	4	4	— ⅛
21	22¼	100	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼	— ⅛
22	22⅝	500	Am. Ice Securities	22¼	22⅝	22⅛	22⅛	— ⅛
72	72½	4,100	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	72¼	72⅝	72	72	— ½
104	104½	800	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	104½	104½	104	104	...
98	102	100	Am. Snuff pf.	101½	101½	101½	101½	+ ½
145	145¼	500	Am. Tel. & Tel.	145⅝	145⅝	145⅛	145¼	+ ⅛
97	97½	200	Am. Tobacco pf.	97	97	97	97	...
34	34⅛	300	Am. Woolen	34	34¼	34	34	...
90¼	91	100	Am. Woolen pf.	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼	+ ⅛
107⅜	108	2,800	Atch., Top. & S. F.	107⅜	108⅛	107⅛	107⅞	+ ⅜
120½	121⅛	300	Atlantic Coast Line	120	120½	120	120½	+ ⅛
104	104⅜	200	Baltimore & Ohio	104½	104½	103⅝	103⅝	— ⅞
87½	89	850	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	88½	88½	88	88	— ¼
...	...	17	Bank of Commerce	217	217	217	217	...
2	2¼	587	Batopilas Mining	2	2	2	2	...
82¼	82⅜	200	Bethlehem Steel	82¾	82¾	82⅞	82⅜	+ ⅛
61	62½	100	Bethlehem Steel pf.	62½	62½	62½	62½	+ ⅛
77⅛	77⅞	670	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	77⅛	77⅜	77⅛	77⅜	— ⅛
224⅞	225	900	Canadian Pacific	223⅝	225⅜	224⅛	224⅞	+ ⅜
27	27¼	600	Central Leather Co.	27⅛	27¼	27	27	+ ⅛
98⅝	98⅝	200	Cent. Leather Co. pf.	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	+ ⅛
79	79⅛	1,700	Chesapeake & Ohio	79½	79⅝	78⅝	79⅛	+ ⅛
20⅜	21	100	Chicago Gt. Western	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	— ⅛
118½	118¾	4,900	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	118⅝	119	118⅛	118⅝	+ ⅛
142⅜	144	100	Chi., & Northwestern	143⅜	143⅜	143⅜	143⅜	— ¼
132	140	650	Chi., St. P., M. & O.	133	133	130½	132	— 1
21⅞	22¼	2,300	Chino Copper	21⅞	22	21⅞	22	+ ⅛
...	...	1,600	Comstock Tunnel	•25	28	23	28	...
142	142¼	400	Consolidated Gas	142	142¼	142	142¼	+ ⅛
166¾	167	250	Delaware & Hudson	167	167	167	167	...
29½	30¼	50	Denver & Rio Grande	29½	29½	29½	29½	...
69	70	140	Den. & Rio Grande pf.	70	70	70	70	+1
34	34⅜	600	Distillers Securities	34⅜	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞	+ ⅛
28⅝	29	1,300	Erie	29½	29⅝	28⅝	28⅝	—1
46½	46⅞	500	Erie 1st pf.	47¼	47¼	47	47	...
36½	37¼	100	Erie 2d pf.	37	37	37	37	...
132	135	200	General Chemical	135	135	135	135	...
107½	108½	100	General Chemical pf.	108½	108⅝	108½	108½	+ ⅛
149⅝	150¼	400	General Electric	150	150¼	149⅞	150	+1¼
6	6¼	400	Goldfield Consol.	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	+ ⅛
124½	125	200	Great Northern pf.	124⅝	124⅞	124⅝	124⅞	+ ⅛
60	61	200	G. N. certs. Ore Prop.	60	60¼	60	60¼	+ ⅛
126	130½	200	Hocking Valley	128	128	128	128	...
51	51½	300	Interborough-Met. pf.	51½	51½	51½	51½	— ⅛
116½	117	100	Int. Harvester	116½	116¾	116½	116¾	+ ⅛
125½	125	200	Int. Harvester pf.	124¾	124¾	124¼	124¼	— ⅝
29	30	200	Iowa Central pf.	30	30	30	30	+ ⅛
32⅜	33	100	Kansas City Southern	33	33	33	33	+ ⅛
102¼	102½	100	Laclede Gas	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	...
170⅝	171	1,800	Lehigh Valley	170⅞	171¼	170⅝	170⅝	— ⅛
74⅞	76¼	6	Mackay Cos. pf.	76¼	76¼	76¼	76¼	...
4⅝	5	100	Mercantile Marine	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
16½	17	400	Mercantile Marine pf.	16⅝	16⅞	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅝
18⅝	18½	658	Miami Copper	18¼	18⅜	18¼	18⅜	...
136⅝	137	400	Minn., St. P. & S. M.	137	137¼	136½	136⅞	...
...	...	500	M., St.P. & S.S.M.rgts.	...	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	...
32	32½	29,600	M., Kansas & Texas	32¼	32⅝	32⅛	32⅛	+ ⅛
48⅝	49		Missouri Pacific	49¼	49¼	47⅛	48⅝	— ⅝
145	153	110	Nash., Chat. & St. L.	150	150	150	150	+6
133	134	100	Nat. Biscuit Co.	134	134	134	134	—1
51½	52	100	Nat. Lead Co.	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝	— ⅛
34	34½	800	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞	+ ⅛
170	171½	300	Nev. Consol. Copper	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	+ ⅛
105⅜	105⅝	800	New York Central	105½	105⅝	105⅛	105¼	...
145	146	215	N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	146	146	146	146	— ⅛
106	106½	1,300	Norfolk & Western	106¼	106⅜	106⅛	106¼	+ ⅛
85¾	85¾	10	Norfolk & West. pf.	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾	...
121⅞	122¼	1,200	Northern Pacific	122⅝	122⅝	121⅝	122¼	— ⅜
48½	50	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	49	49	49	49	...
123¾	124	3,740	Pennsylvania R. R.	124	124	123¾	123⅞	— ⅛
...	...	8,225	Pennsylvania rights	2 1-32	2 1-32	2	2	— 1-32
104	104½	515	People's Gas, Chi.	104½	104¾	104¼	104¾	+ ⅛
106	107	200	Philadelphia Co.	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾	— ⅛
90	94	100	P., C., C. & St. Louis	94½	94½	94½	94½	— ⅛
159½	161	50	Pullman Company	160¾	160¾	160¾	160¾	— ⅝
15½	16	926	Ray Consol. Copper	15½	15⅞	15½	15⅞	...
151⅝	151⅞	45,500	Reading	152¼	152⅝	151½	151⅝	— ⅝
95	96½	20	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	97	97	96	96⅞	...
28¼	28½	930	Rock Island Co.	28⅝	28½	28¼	28½	+ ⅛
61½	62½	100	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	61¾	61¾	61¼	61¾	—1¼
39	39½	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	39¼	39¼	39¼	39¾	...
50	52	80	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron	50	50	50	50	...
113⅞	114	2,700	Southern Pacific	114¼	114½	113⅞	114	— ⅝
62½	63½	300	South. R'way pf., ext.	63	63	63	63	+ ⅛
35½	37	100	Tennessee Copper	36¾	36¾	36¾	36¾	+ ⅛
126	130	200	Texas Co.	128	128	128	128	...
18⅞	20	300	Tol., St. L. & West.	19⅞	19⅞	19⅛	19⅞	+ ⅛
47	47⅞	800	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	48	48	48	48	+ ⅛
108	109⅝	225	Twin City R. Transit.	109	109	108¾	108¾	— ⅛
174⅛	175	29,300	Union Pacific	175¾	175⅝	174¼	174¼	— ⅝
42	44	100	United Rys. Inv.	42	42	42	42	...
15½	17⅛	100	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	15½	15½	15½	15½	—1
54¼	57	10	U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf.	55	55	55	55	...
8	18	200	U. S. Red. & Ref. pf.	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	...
40	40¼	100	U. S. Rubber	40¼	40¼	40¼	40¼	+ ⅛
74½	74⅝	69,100	U. S. Steel	75¼	75⅝	74⅜	74⅝	— ⅛
119¼	119½	275	U. S. Steel pf.	119¾	119¾	119¼	119¼	...
43	43¼	1,000	Utah Copper	43	43⅜	43	43	...
61	61	8,100	Va.-Caro. Chemical	62⅛	62⅜	60¾	60¾	—1¼
125	126	100	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	125	125	125	125	...
43⅜	52	200	Va. Ry. & Power	43½	44	43½	44	+ ⅝
...	...	40	Va. Ry. & Power pf.	83	83	83	83	...
16	16½	300	Wabash	16	16	16	16	...
36	36½	400	Wabash pf.	36¼	36½	36¼	36¼	...
49¼	50½	200	Western Maryland	50	50	50	50	+1½
72¼	73½	200	Western Union Tel.	72⅛	72⅝	72⅛	72⅝	+1½
67	68½	300	Wisconsin Central	68	68¾	68	68¾	+1½

•Cents per share. "Rights" not includ ed in total.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask.
2s, r., 1980.	101¼	101⅜
2s, c., 1930.	101¾	..
3s, r., 1918.	101¾	102½
3s, c., 1918.	101⅝	..
4s, r., 1925.	114¾	115¼
4s, c., 1925.	115	116½
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	.101	101½
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	.101	101½
Adams Exp.	240	245
Allis-Chalm.	6	7½
Allis-Chalm. pf.	27	28
Am. Ag. C. pf.	98	102
Am. B. S. pf.	96	96½
Am. S. & A. Pdy.	94¼	95½
Am. S. & A. Pdy. pf.	131	135
Am. C. & F. pf.	114½	115¾
Am. Coal	60	100
Am. Exp.	238	242
Am. L. Co.	10¾	12
Am. L. Co. pf.	80½	81½
Am. Locom.	85½	87
Am. Locom. pf.	104	105
Am. Malt.	3⅜	⅛
Am. M. pf.	32	34
Am. S. pf.	87	88
Am. Snuff.	268	..
Am. St. F.	44	45
Am. S. Ref.	117¾	118½
Am. S. R. pf.	116	118¾
A. T. & C.	80	85
Am. W. Pa. pf.	29¼	30¼
Ana. C. M.	36¾	37
Ann Arbor.	20	40
Ann A., pf.	65	85
Asso. Oil.	54¾	55
A. T. & S. F. pf.	102¼	102⅝
B. Un. G.	138½	141
Bruns. Ter.	9	11
B. R. & P.	110	120
B. R. & P. pf.	120	150
But'k Co.	29	80
Canada So.	64	67
C., R. I. & P.	270	278
C. & S. A. Tel.	120	121
Chi. & Alt.	24¾	30
Chi. & Alt. pf.	..	54
C. & E. Ill. pf.	107	..
Chi. Gt. W.	42¾	44¼
C. I. & L. pf.	60	80
C., M. & St. Paul pf.	145	150
C. & N. W.	201	210
Chi., R. I. & Pac. pf.	..	..
Chi. Un. T. ctfs.	2¾	3
Chi. Un. T. pf. ctfs.	5	7
C., C., C. & St. L.	89	90
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	92½	95
Cleve. P.	163¼	..
Cleve. & P. Special	96	..
Col. F. & I.	25½	30¼
Col. & So.	61	63
Col. & So. 1st pf.	75	76
Col. & So. 2d pf.	72	74
Col. & H. C. & I., full paid	12	13
C., R. & L. pf.	70	..
Corn. Prod. Ref.	13¾	14¼
Corn. Prod. Ref. pf.	78	79½
Crex Carpet.	66	76
Cub.-Am. S.	34½	36½
Cub.-Am. S. pf.	90	92
D., L. & W.	505	550
D., M. & Ft.	5	15
Det. Edison.	109¾	..
Det. U. Ry.	70	..
D., S. S. & A.	13¼	15
Du P. de N. Pow. pf.	24¾	27
Erie & T. H.	66	70
Erie & T. H. pf.	90	95
F. W. & D. C. pf.	86	89½
Granby Con.	30	60
Hav. E. R. pf.	95½	97⅜
Homestake, ex div.	85	87½
Ill. Cent.	136½	137¾
Ill. C., L. L.	93½	..
Inger.-Rand.	90	..
Inger.-Rand. pf.	94	..
Inter.-Met.	13	13¼
Int. Paper.	9¾	10
Int. Paper pf.	46½	48
Int. St. P.	38¼	39
Int. St. P. pf., ex d.	87¾	88
Iowa Cent.	16	16½
Jol. & Chi.	163¼	..
Kan. C., Ft. S. & Mem. pf.	78	78
Kan. C. So.	66	66½
K. & D. M.	5	8
K. & D. M. pf.	38	40
Lack. Steel.	44	46
L. E. & W.	14	20
L. E. & W. pf.	30	37
Lake Shore.	325	450
Long Island.	58	62
Louis. & N.	144	145
Mackay Cos.	90¼	93½
Mah. C. R.	600	..
Man. Beach.	2½	3½
Man. Elev.	136	137½
Mich. Cent.	180	180
M. & St. L.	21¾	22
M. & St. L. pf.	86	88½
M., St. P. & S. S. M.	150	155
M., St. P. & S. M. leased line	88	88½
Mo., K. & T. pf., ex d.	65	67½
Nat. B. pf.	126½	128½
Nat. Enam.	15	17½
Nat. Enam. pf.	83	90
Nat. L. pf.	105¾	107
Nat. Rys. of M. 1st pf.	68	69
N. Cent. C.	80	80
N. Y. A. B.	69	72
N. Y., C. & St. L.	38	60
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	..	103
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	88	95
N. Y. D. Co.	25	30
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	..	66
N. Y. N. H. & H. 1d paid	144	146
N. Y. O. & W.	43	44¾
West.	40¾	40¾
Norf. So.	40	55½
North Am.	70¼	72
Nor. Cent.	245	..
N. O. T. & Light	42¼	43¼
Ont. Mining	1¾	2
Pac. Coast.	98	105
Pac. C. 1st pf.	88	108
Pac. C. 2d pf.	98	105
Pac. Mail.	28¼	28¾
Pac. Tel. & Tel. pf.	98	98
Peo. & E.	17	22
Pere Marq.	..	30
Pere M. 2d pf.	..	88
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	100	116
Pitts. Coal.	20	20¾
Pitts. Coal pf.	79	79¾
P., Ft. W. & C.	164½	..
Pr. St. pf.	103¼	104
Pr. St. Car.	81¾	82½
Pr. St. Car pf.	99	100
Quicksilver.	2	2½
Q'ksil'r pf.	3	5
Ry. St. Sp.	31½	32½
Ry. St. Sp. pf.	99	100¼
Rdg. 1st pf.	89½	91
Rdg. 2d pf.	86¼	86
Rens. & Sar.	185¼	200
R. I. & S.	31¾	32¼
Rock T. pf.	68	69½
R., W. & O.	119¼	121
Rutland pf.	30	..
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	140	180
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. new ctfs.	56	60
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	107	125
St. L. S. W.	30	31½
St. L. S. W. pf.	66	67
Sears-Roeb.	140	146
Sears-Roeb. pf.	120	121¾
So. P. R. S.	80	82
So. P. R. S. pf.	108	110¼
So. Ry.	26¼	27
So. Ry., M. & O. ctfs.	75¼	83
Texas Pac.	26⅝	26¾
T. P. L. Tr.	87	95
Third Av.	9	10
T., P. & W.	16	..
T. R. & L.	6½	..
T. C. R. T. pf.	134½	145
Und. Typew.	65	67
Und. Typew. pf.	105	106
U. B. & P.	5⅝	8½
U. B. & P. pf.	56¼	80
Un. Pac. pf.	98	98½
Un. Cig. M. pf.	102	104
Un. Dry G.	103	104¼
Un. Dry G. pf.	104	105
U. Rys. In. pf.	71¾	72¾
U. S. Ind. Alcohol	24¾	27
U. S. Ind. Alcon. pf.	93¼	97
U. S. Exp.	98	100
U. S. R. & Impt.	72¼	75
U. S. R. & Ref.	5⅝	7
U. S. Rub. 1st pf.	112	112½
U. S. Rub. 2d pf.	75	77½
U. S. Ru.	168	..
Va. I., C. & Coke	54	58
W. F. Exp.	161	164
West. Md. pf.	78	76
Westingh'se assenting.	64¼	67
Westingh'se 1st pf.	110	117½
W. & L. E.	4½	5
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	12	14
W. & L

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Pere Marquette Earnings.

The report of the Père Marquette Railroad for March, made public yesterday, showed a decrease, in round numbers, of $142,000 in gross earnings. Expenses showed an increase of $144,000, with the result that net earnings for the month declined $286,000. Outside operations showed a debit, so that the month's income was further reduced on this account. Charges and taxes were larger than for the corresponding month a year ago, and the final showing for the month was a deficit of $385,000, compared with a surplus of $59,000 in March, 1910. For the nine months of the fiscal year which have elapsed so far the road shows a deficit of $117,000 after the payment of fixed charges, whereas during the same period a year ago it reported a surplus of $402,000, although the gross earnings for this period were somewhat larger this year than last. It was with a view to cutting down the abnormally high expenses that the recent issue of notes was made, and the proceeds of these are now being expended for additional facilities, which the management is confident will bring about a substantial reduction in the cost of operation.

***

St. Paul's Chicago Terminal.

Work on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul's freight terminal at Mannheim, outside of Chicago, which was left in an unfinished state last year, is to be taken up again and facilities increased. In line with the road's policy to spend only what was necessary, the improvements, which were to relieve congestion in traffic to and from the city, were carried only so far as seemed imperative. The traffic in and out of Chicago from December to April 1 is said to have so congested the incomplete yard as to cause considerable loss to the roads.

***

Divided Over New Rule's Effect.

Brokers held different opinions yesterday concerning the probable effect of the new ruling of the Stock Exchange authorities on joint-account business. Under the old practice, whether the joint-account transaction was finally executed in the New York or the foreign market, it was customary for the foreign house to charge a commission anyway, which offset on the books the New York charge of one-eighth each way. This had the effect of eliminating the commission income of the New York broker on such business, and limited his returns to a share of the profits. The new rule will insure commissions, in addition to possible profits, to the New York broker, but the question which remained unsettled yesterday in brokers' minds was how far such a state of affairs would go in discouraging joint-account business.

***

Crops Promising.

"Taken as a whole, the Winter wheat crop at this time in the season has rarely been in so uniformly promising condition." The Price Current made this announcement yesterday, summarizing conditions in the Winter wheat belt. "If the decline in indications hence until harvest," it adds, "should not exceed the average of such deterioration subsequent to April 1 for the past few years, the result should be expected to be very satisfactory." Corn planting has been somewhat retarded by wet weather, the same authority reports, but everything points to a full acreage, some sod land being under preparation for the staple cereal, and an additional acreage intended earlier for oats also adding to the aggregate of corn land. Spring wheat, which suffered disaster last season, is progressing normally this year, and The Price Current reports that the ground is generally conceded to be in excellent condition for it. Oats, it is estimated, will show at harvest a smaller acreage than last year's.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Happenings of a Day in London, Paris, and Berlin.

LONDON, April 20.—Money was more plentiful and discount rates were weak today.

The stock market was quiet and irregular. Mexican and home rails hardened, but consols and gilt-edged securities eased off on prospective new issues, including $10,000,000 Queensland and $15,000,000 East Indian Railway 3½ per cent. bonds. Kaffirs and oil shares were dull.

American securities were quiet and featureless at slight advances during the forenoon. Then Wall Street selling depressed prices, but the market recovered in the late trading and closed steady.

Bar silver steady, 24⅝d per ounce.

Money, 2¼@2½ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2 5-16@2⅜ per cent.; for three months' bills, 2 5-16@2⅜ per cent.

Gold premiums: At Madrid, 8:45; at Lisbon, 11.

Bullion amounting to £145,000 was taken into the Bank of England to-day and £100,000 was withdrawn for shipment to France.

PARIS, April 20.—Prices were steady on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 96f 12½c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 30c for checks.

BERLIN, April 20.—Prices were strong on the Boerse to-day.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 45½ pfenigs for checks.

Money, 3½ per cent.

Private discount rate, 2⅝ per cent.

Bank of England.

LONDON, April 20.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve increased	£966,000
Circulation decreased	568,000
Bullion increased	397,599
Other securities decreased	3,996,000
Other deposits decreased	2,958,000
Public deposits decreased	210,000
Notes reserve increased	970,000
Government securities decreased	124,000

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 47.71 per cent.; last week it was 43.56 per cent.

The rate of discount of the Bank of England remained unchanged at 3 per cent. to-day.

Bank of France.

PARIS, April 20.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes, in francs:

Notes in circulation decreased	61,550,000
Treasury deposits increased	12,875,000
General deposits increased	6,475,000
Gold in hand increased	6,850,000
Silver in hand increased	1,150,000
Bills discounted decreased	64,750,000
Advances decreased	3,275,000

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We are offering for investment in amounts of $100 and upwards, a security of unusual merit, the intrinsic value of which is considerably in excess of its present market price.

Dividends on this Company's capital stock have been paid for the past 65 years. The properties are of absolute necessity to a population of over 500,000 people, and are controlled by a company which guarantees dividends at the rate of

5% Per Annum

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Union Trust Co. of New York

80 BROADWAY Fifth Ave. & 38th St.

Capital & Surplus, $8,800,000

Allows Interest on Deposits

MANHATTAN TRVST COMPANY

113 BROADWAY

Central Trust Company of New York

54 WALL STREET

CAPITAL and SURPLUS $12,500,000

(of which $37,500,000 has been earned)

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	Lon. don.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols money	81⅝	..	..	— ⅛
Consols account	81 13-16	..	..	— ⅛
Anaconda	7⅜	36⅜	36⅜	— ⅛
Atchison	110¼	107⅜	108¼	— ⅛
Canadian Pacific	231½	225½	226¾	— ⅛
St. Paul	122½	119¼	118⅝	+ ⅛
Erie	30½	29¼	29⅝	+ ⅛
Erie 1st pf	49	47⅝	47	+ ⅛
Illinois Central	140½	136⅝	..	..
Louis. & Nash.	147¾	143½	..	..
N. Y. Central	109	106	106¼	+ ⅛
Pennsylvania	63⅜	124¼	124	+ ⅛
Reading	78½	152⅜	152¼	+ ⅛
Southern Pacific	117⅜	114⅝	114⅝	— ⅛
Union Pacific	180½	175⅜	175⅜	— ⅛
U. S. Steel	77½	75¾	75¾	— ⅛
U. S. Steel pf	122⅜	119¼	119¼	+ ⅛

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	0	0	Esperanza	1	0	1½
Tomboy	0	15	0	Dolores	1	10	0
El Oro	1	4	4½	Stratton's Ind.	0	2	0

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The Consular and Trade Report will note the following Foreign Trade opportunities abroad. Further information regarding these may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to:

6,568. IRON AND CAST IRON PIPES—An inquiry has been received by an American consular officer in Mexico for the names and addresses of American manufacturers of cast iron pipes and iron pipes.

6,569. OFFICE SUPPLIES AND COTTON GOODS—An American consul in Australia reports that a business man in his district will leave shortly for a visit to England and the United States and is anxious to get in touch with American manufacturers of office supplies and appliances, cotton goods, novelties, and any other goods of a light description, with a view to obtaining agencies for the same.

6,570. STEEL FILING CABINETS—A business firm in India informs an American consulate that it desires to communicate with American manufacturers of steel filing cabinets. Very primitive office equipment is used in this district at the present time.

6,571. CORN HUSKING MACHINE—A report has been received from an American consul in a Latin-American country stating that there is a demand in his district for a corn-husking machine if one can be obtained at a reasonable price. The consulate has been informed that several firms had been addressed relative to such a machine, but that none could be obtained for less than $300 gold.

HOME TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Further information regarding the following home trade opportunities may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of items referred to.

162. OLIVE-DRAB WOOLEN SADDLE BLANKETS.—Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at the Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Ill., until May 3, 1911, for furnishing and delivering at the Rock Island Arsenal 828 olive-drab wool saddle blankets, in accordance with the blue prints and specifications, which can be obtained at the arsenal. Requests for blue prints, specifications, and other information should be addressed to the Commanding Officer, Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Ill.

163. LOCK HOUSE AND OUTBUILDINGS.—Sealed proposals for erecting one lock house and two outbuildings on Little Kanawha River, W. Va., will be received at the United States Engineers Office, Wheeling, W. Va., until May 11, 1911, and then publicly opened. Information will be furnished on application to the United States Engineer Office, Wheeling, W. Va., or the United States Engineer Office, Parkersburg, W. Va.

164. PROPOSALS FOR DORMITORY.—Sealed proposals, plainly marked on the outside of the envelope: "Proposal for Dormitory, Round Valley School, Cal," will be received at the Indian Office, Washington, D. C., until May 18, 1911, for furnishing materials and labor to construct and complete at the Round Valley School, Cal., a girls' frame dormitory in strict compliance with the plans, specifications and instructions to bidders, which may be examined at the Indian Office, Washington, D. C.; Office of the Builder and Contractor, Los Angeles, Cal.; the Pacific Builder and Engineer, Seattle, Wash.; Builders and Traders Exchange, Omaha, Neb., St. Paul, Minn.; Northwestern Manufacturers' Association, St. Paul, Minn.; Indian Warehouses, San Francisco, Cal., Omaha, Neb., St. Louis, Mo., Chicago, Ill., and at the school. For further information, apply to Thomas B. Wilson, Superintendent, Covelo, Cal.

Judge Lovett in Harriman Bank.

Judge Robert S. Lovett, President of the Union and Southern Pacific, was elected yesterday a Director of the Harriman National Bank, formerly the Night and Day Bank, in which the Harriman estate is largely interested.

COMMODITY MARKETS.

WHEAT.—Wheat showed a strong advance and closed at the top prices for the day. The advance was started by a very pronounced change for the better in the European markets. Every market in Europe showed an advance of from 1c to 1½c a bushel, with the Budapest market up 5½c for April on a squeeze of shorts. Liverpool, Paris, Antwerp, and Berlin were strong, while Buenos Ayres was up 2¼c to 2⅝c at the opening, owing to small receipts and an active Continental demand, closing at a further gain of ⅝c. The Continent was a good bidder for wheat in America and export sales of between fifty and sixty loads of Manitobs were reported following quite a large business on Wednesday. Part of the foreign strength was due to the Prussian official report making the condition of wheat 76, or 8 points below last year, and rye 74, or 6 points below last year. For some time there has been evidence of a hardening tone in the European markets, with the Continent coming in from time to time and paying full prices for cash wheat. The American news was bullish from the statistical side. Receipts were small and there was a decrease of about 1,000,000 bushels in the Minneapolis stocks for the day. The crop news was very favorable, but the crop and weather reports had practically no effect on the future market. Opening quotations were at an advance of ⅝c to 1c in all markets, and with occasional reactions the advance was continued, the market closing from 1c to 1½c advance. The demand for export was almost entirely for Canadian wheat. No. 2 red wheat was quoted at 95⅞c, free on board; No. 1 Northern, $1.07¼; No. 2 hard Winter, 99½c; No. 1 Manitoba, $1.02.

CORN.—The corn market was also strong and active, closing at best prices for the day. The opening was influenced by the strength of the wheat market and by strong foreign markets. The Liverpool and Buenos Aires quotations were all higher and export bids were on a good basis. The advances in the Argentine market was reported due to predictions of no export surplus this year compared with about 104,000,000 bushels actual shipped the past year. Export bids were advanced on account of the Argentine news apparently resulting in reported sales of about 500,000 bushels at the seaboard and the interior. Cash corn was very firm, with No. 2 quoted at 58c, free on board; No. 3, 57¼c; steamer, 56¾c; No. 4, 54¾c, all in elevator export rate.

OATS.—Trade in oats was active and prices were firm, closing at a small net advance. The improvement seemed to be, however, largely sympathetic. The receipts were moderate West and cash oats were higher, while there was a good inquiry for Canadian oats for export, with sales of 200,000 bushels reported. The weather conditions were favorable for the new crop, and this tended to check the improvement. Cash oats were quoted: Standard whites, 33½c; No. 2 white, 30¾c; No. 3 white, 33¾c.

PROVISIONS.—The market for hog products was rather irregular all the session with quick changes in price. There was some buying early on the smaller hog movement, followed by sharp reaction on the packing returns, and then some improvement at the close with grain. Packing for the week showed 495,000, compared with 410,000 last year, and since March 1 the total packing has been 8,840,000, an increase of 1,060,000 hogs. Weights have also been 5 to 10 per cent. better than last year.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
May	95¾	94¾	95¾	94⅝
July	96	94	94½	93⅝
September	..	..	94⅝	93⅝
Corn—				
May	..	..	57¾	57½
July	59	59	59	58⅝
Lard—				
Spot	..	..	7.88@7.94	7.94
April	..	..	7.90@7.94	7.94
May	..	..	7.95@7.98	7.98
July	..	..	8.03@8.10	8.00
September	..	..	8.11@8.19	8.07
January	..	..	7.66@7.83	7.65

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
May	90⅝	89¼	90	88⅝
July	88⅛	86⅝	87⅞	86⅛
September	87¼	86	86⅞	86⅛
December	88¼	87⅜	88¼	87⅛
Corn—				
May	50¼	50¼	50¼	49⅞
July	51⅛	51⅛	51½	51
September	51¼	52½	52½	52
Oats—				
May	32¼	31⅞	32	31½
July	32	31⅝	32	31½
September	31¾	31⅜	31⅝	31¼
December	32⅜	32¼	32⅜	32⅜
Lard—				
May	7.85	7.77½	7.82½	7.80
July	7.95	7.85	7.92½	7.87½
September	8.05	7.95	8.02½	7.97½
Ribs—				
May	8.87½	8.80	8.85	8.85
July	8.00	7.90	7.95	7.92½
September	7.92½	7.82½	7.87½	7.85
Pork—				
May	15.62½	15.35	15.47½	15.37½
July	14.87½	14.65	14.77½	14.67½

COTTONSEED OIL.

The undertone of strength which was noticeable on Wednesday, despite the weakness in the lard market on that day, was again in evidence during yesterday's session. Private reports to the effect that crude sold at 37½c., or at new low records for the season, accounted for the easier opening, as there seemed to be hedge pressure from refining interests. It was thought, however, that although shorts continue to talk very bearishly on the situation, there was some disposition shown to cover quietly, while the steadiness in the lard market also was against important pressure. There is a small export business doing from time to time, with domestic consumption limited, so that on the whole inquiry is unimportant. Crude quoted at 4.95 to 5.07. Future quotations follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	5.01@5.08	5.02
April	6.04	6.04	6.04@6.07	6.02
May	6.07	6.04	6.06@6.07	6.06
June	..	..	6.11@6.13	6.11
July	6.16	6.12	6.14@6.15	6.16
August	6.20	6.17	6.18@6.19	6.20
September	6.17	6.14	6.14@6.15	6.16
October	..	..	5.70@5.73	5.70
November	5.61	5.61	5.61@5.65	5.64

COTTON.

The character of Liverpool advices, both private and public, furnished the impetus for the advance in the market during yesterday's session. Official cables received early were much better than anticipated relative to the future department, while the spot division of the foreign market was also unusually active, with sales of 15,000 bales reported at advancing prices. Foreigners were fair buyers in the local market during the day, and private cables were to the effect that a good business was transpiring at Manchester, especially in cloths, and that mills are generally under orders at improved prices for July-August and August-September shipments. The strength of bar silver at London also attracted attention, and, as it is believed that financial conditions in China are improving slowly, the opinion was expressed that buying for the account of the Orient can be expected in somewhat larger volume. Some Liverpool authorities cabled rather bearishly, but these were decidedly in the minority. The good business which is being noted in foreign trade circles is resulting in a better inquiry in the Southern spot market from European spinners, and, although in many instances asking prices have been rather high, the demand noted has been encouragingly regarded. Predictions, moreover, are for an increase in the export movement, and it is ostensible that the optimistic trade accounts from abroad are proving an offsetting factor to the generally unsatisfactory tenor of trade advices from domestic sources.

Recently professional operators have been selling on the theory of a reaction and on the belief that Southern offerings will increase materially on the bulge, while the disposition shown by some of the leading longs to reduce their lines also led to a feeling that the short side was most attractive. These interests, however, were intimidated into covering yesterday by a renewal of support from spot interests, with Wall Street also a liberal buyer. The opinion expressed in conservative quarters was that, while bulls may have liquidated at various times, the cotton was well absorbed, and their position is naturally a firmer one, being better able to support values when necessity arises. Southern offerings have not materialized to the extent expected, and it is this fact, together with the decreasing local stocks, which at present aggregate to only 144,000 bales, against 167,000 bales April 1 and 128,000 last year, that induces caution and nervousness among bears. Predictions were made of bullish week-end figures to-day.

The new crop months were inclined to lag, with important buying restricted by favorable weather conditions. Delayed planting is complained of in some sections east of the Mississippi, and replanting is reported in parts of Texas, but on the whole conditions are looked upon as extremely favorable to date.

Southern spot markets were unchanged to 1-16c decline from the previous close. New York spot cotton, .10c advance; middling uplands, 14.95c.

COTTON PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Closing Bid.	Asked.	Prev. Close.
April	..	..	14.73	@14.75	14.62
May	14.83	14.76	14.80	@14.81	14.70
June	..	..	14.86	@14.88	14.78
July	14.89	14.79	14.86	@14.87	14.78
August	14.56	14.48	14.55	@14.56	14.46
September	13.43	13.38	13.39	@13.40	13.33
October	12.92	12.86	12.90	@12.91	12.84
November	..	..	12.82	@12.84	12.75
December	12.83	12.78	12.81	@12.82	12.76
January	12.76	12.75	12.77	@12.78	12.71
March	12.89	12.83	12.88	@12.89	12.79

The market closed firm 6 to 19 points advance.

COFFEE.

Coffee opened 1 to 4 points net higher, but prices gradually gave way, and at the close were easy at low, a net decline of 3 to 8 points, with total sales of 35,000 bags. The less weakness was attributed to reduced ocean freight offers from Brazil. The market was a dull one, easily influenced. Havre advanced 3f. Hamburg was 4@5 pfennig higher. The Bourse at Antwerp was closed. Spot coffee, 11¾c for Rio No. 7. Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
April	..	..	9.96@ 9.98	10.04
May	10.06	9.98	9.96@ 9.97	10.03
June	..	..	10.00@10.02	10.06
July	10.12	10.03	10.02@10.03	10.10
August	..	..	10.00@10.02	10.08
September	10.09	9.98	9.98@ 9.99	10.04
October	..	..	9.84@ 9.86	9.92
November	..	..	9.78@ 9.80	9.86
December	9.88	9.75	9.74@ 9.75	9.80
January	..	..	9.75@ 9.76	9.81
February	..	..	9.76@ 9.77	9.83
March	9.84	9.78	9.77@ 9.78	9.85

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 20.—There was a rather mixed tendency to prices on the Chicago Stock Exchange, though more of the principal price alterations were in the direction of better quotations. Sears-Roebuck, one of the most active issues, ranged well above last night part of the day, and then receded to parity with the previous close. Illinois Brick, with almost a point gain; People's Gas, with ⅝, and American Can common and preferred were the strongest features. Commonwealth Edison receded a fraction, and Booth Fisheries preferred lost a point. The Governing Committee of the Chicago Stock Exchange has listed $6,250,000 additional first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds of the Western Electric Company, making a total of $15,000,000; $1,250,000 additional first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds of the Calumet & South Chicago Railway, making a total of $3,000,000, and $4,000,000 6 per cent. debentures of the Booth Fisheries Company.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
300	American Can	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
175	American Can pf	83½	82¾	83½
50	American Radiator pf	129	129	129
60	Booth Fisheries	45	45	45
261	Booth Fisheries pf	72	71	73
150	Chicago Pneu. Tool	50¼	50	50
25	Chicago Rys., Ser. 1	85	85	85
100	Chicago Rys., Ser. 2	23½	23½	23½
185	Chicago Subway	4½	4½	4½
50	Chicago Telephone	122	121	122
195	Com. Edison	124¼	123½	123½
50	Diamond Match	94½	94½	94½
10	Illinois Brick	63½	63½	63½
40	K. C. Ry. & Light	21	20½	20½
100	Met. Elevated pf	67	67	67
10	National Carbon	115	115	115
112	People's Gas	104¾	104¼	104¾
87	Quaker Oats pf	104½	104¼	104½
436	Sears-Roebuck	142¾	141½	141½
50	Street's Stable Car	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
75	Swift & Co	101¼	101⅛	101¼
75	United Boxboard	4¾	4½	4½
500	U. S. Steel	75¾	74½	74½

BONDS.

$4,000	Chicago Gas 5s	103	103	103
4,000	Chicago Rys. coll. 5s	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
2,000	Chicago Rys. 4s, B	86¾	86¾	86¾
10,000	Chicago Rys. 5s, B	86¼	86¼	86½
5,000	Com. Edison 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼
5,000	Cudahy & Co. 5s	99½	99½	99½
5,000	Met. Elev. extn. 4s	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝
4,000	Northwest. Elev. 4s	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝
10,000	Swift & Co. 5s	100¾	100¾	100¾

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 20.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alpha Con.	.07	Hale & Norcross	.30
Andes	.11	Julia	.45
Belcher	.06	Kentucky Con.	.13
Best & Belcher	.21	Mexican	4.85
Bullion	.21	Occidental Con.	.65
Caledonia	.40	Ophir	2.00
Challenge Con.	.19	Overman	.40
Chollar	.17	Savage	.33
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.50	Sag Belcher	.23
Con. Imperial	.06	Union Con.	1.85
Crown Point	.90	Utah Con.	.12
Gould & Curry	.23	Yellow Jacket	.70

Silver bars, 53⅝; Mexican dollars, 47¼@50; drafts, sight, 2@2¼ per cent. premium; telegraph, 4@5 per cent. premium.

TONOPAH.

Belmont	5.95	Combination Frac.	.11
Jim Butler	.21	C. O. D.	.06
McNamara	.11	Florence	1.62½
Midway	.23	Goldfield C. M.	5.95
Montana	.70	Goldf'd Kewanas.	.05
North Star	.10	Great Bend	.01
Tonopah Extension	1.12½	Jumbo Extension	.29
West End	.56	Lone Star	.02

GOLDFIELD.

Atlanta	.09	Red Hills	.02
Booth	.10	Silver Pick	.05
Blue Bell	.01	BULLFROG.	
		Tramps Cons.	.02
		Nevada Hills	2.90

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, April 20.—Following were the closing quotations in the local exchange to-day.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	5	7	Jack Pot	5	7
Elktom	63	63¼	McKinney	35	36
El Paso	65	71	Old Gold	..	4¼
Findlay	5	6	Portland	101	104
Gold Dollar	11	11⅜	Vindicator	84⅝	..
Isabella	11	11⅜	J. Sample	10	14½

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday continued dullness was shown. Tin was firmer at an improvement of about ⅛c in the bid and ¼c in the asking price. Other commodities were unchanged.

The closing bid and asked prices follow:

	Thursday.		Wednesday.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Spot	11.60	11.75	11.60	11.75
April	11.60	11.75	11.60	11.75
May	11.60	11.75	11.60	11.75
June	11.60	11.80	11.60	11.80
Lead	4.40	4.50	4.40	4.50
Spelter	5.50	5.55	5.50	5.55
Tin	42.00	42.50	41.50	41.75

On the Metal Exchange in London yesterday the transactions there in spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin are here noted in the following summary. These are the closing prices and compare with the final figures of Wednesday:

	Thursday.			Wednesday.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Copper, spot	53	18	9	53	11	3
Copper, futures	54	5	0	54	3	9
Pig tin, spot	194	5	0	191	5	0
Pig tin, futures	189	12	6	187	5	0

The market finished steady. Spanish pig lead was steady and unchanged at £12 17s 6d. Cleveland warrants were quoted at £52 17s 6d. Spelter was steady at £23 15s.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

		Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
4s	May, '58, l'chg	99½	99¾	99¾	99¾
4s	May, '59, l'chg	99½	99¾	99¾	99¾
4½s	May, '57, l'chg	107½	107¾	107½	107¾
4½s	Nov., '57, l'chg	107½	107¾	107½	107¾
4½s	May, '11, l'chg	102	102¼	102	102¼
4½s	Nov., '17, l'chg	102	102¼	102	102¼
4s	May, '57, l'chg	99¼	99¾	99¾	99¾
4s	Nov., '56, reg	98	98½	97½	98¾
4s	May, '19, l'chg	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾
4½s	March, '60, old	102	102¼	101¾	102
4½s	'60, new	102¼	102½	102¼	102½
3½s	May, '54, coupon	87½	88	87½	88
3½s	N. '54, coup., l'g	87¾	88	87½	88
3½s	May, '54, reg	87¼	87¾	87½	87¾
3½s	Nov., '41, reg	88¼	89	88½	89

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Albert H. Wiggin, President of the Chase National Bank, has sailed for Europe on a five weeks' vacation.

Swartwout & Appenzeller of 44 Pine Street have issued a new wall card showing eighty-five issues of short-term notes of railroads and industrial corporations. It gives complete data on the various securities.

The Stock Exchange membership of Allen I. Ormsbee has been posted for transfer to Edward T. Maynard and Harold L. Mack to Leo Kaufmann. The membership of Walter Dean Ogden has been posted for transfer to George F. Secor.

The Indianapolis Water Company gave notice yesterday that its first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds and coupons maturing on May 1 will be paid either at the Safe Deposit and Trust Company, Baltimore, or the Bankers' Trust Company, New York.

Applications have been made to the Stock Exchange to list Brooklyn Ferry Company $6,500,000 Knickerbocker Trust Company stamped certificates of deposit for consolidated mortgage 4 per cent. bonds, Republic Iron and Steel Company $10,000,000 5 per cent. sinking fund mortgage 1940, Winston-Salem Southbound Railway Company $5,000,000 first mortgage 4 per cent., 1960.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership lately subsisting between JOHN G. KLEIN, ADAM GERHARD, and CHARLES J. KLEIN, under the firm name and style of JOHN G. KLEIN & CO., at the above-named address, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent.

All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by the said JOHN G. KLEIN, and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to him for payment at the address above named.

JOHN G. KLEIN,
ADAM GERHARD,
CHARLES J. KLEIN.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

CONSOLIDATED RUBBER TIRE CO.

Jersey City, N. J., April 18, 1911.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Consolidated Rubber Tire Company will be held at the principal office of the Company, No. 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., on Monday, May 1st, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

FREDERICK A. SEAMAN, Secretary.

THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of the Hawthorne Apartment Association for the election of Trustees, election of Inspectors of Election, and for the transaction of such other business as shall come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Association, No. 120 Central Park South, New York City, on Tuesday, May 9, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon.

Executor Trustee

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,

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MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the Stockholders of The Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company has been called by the Board of Directors of said Company, to be held at the principal office of the Company in the City of Richmond, Virginia, on Saturday, the 29th day of April, 1911, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the following purposes:

(a) to consent to, approve and authorize the creation and issue of mortgage bonds of the Company to be limited to a principal amount, in United States gold coin, of $125,000,000 at any one time outstanding; such bonds to mature at such date, and to bear interest from such date and at such rate or rates, not exceeding five per cent. per annum, as the Board of Directors or the Executive Committee of the Company may determine; to be issuable for such purposes, upon and subject to such terms and conditions and in such denominations, to be payable, both principal and interest, at such place or places, in such currency or currencies and at such rate or rates of exchange, and to be in such form and to contain such terms and provisions, as said Board or said Committee may determine;

(b) to consent to, approve and authorize the execution and delivery of a mortgage and deed of trust on and of all or any part of the railroads, equipment, franchises, and property, including corporate stocks and obligations, owned by the Company at the date of the execution and delivery of such mortgage and deed of trust or at any time thereafter acquired by it; such mortgage and deed of trust to secure not only such bonds but also, in pursuance of covenants heretofore made by the Company and otherwise, to secure, in such manner and to such extent as may be authorized or approved by the Board of Directors or Stockholders of the Company, not exceeding $87

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Government to Buy Additional Property in the Bronx for Federal Building—Big Fifth Avenue Lease—Interesting Chelsea Deal—James Butler Buys Tremont Avenue Block Front.

Several exceptional developments in the Bronx, forecasting improvements of considerable importance, added materially to the activity of the realty market yesterday. One of these deals virtually amounted to the closing of a deal with the United States Government for the acquirement of additional property for the erection of the long contemplated Federal Building in the 149th Street section.

In Manhattan the features of particular interest were the leasing for a long term of a store on Fifth Avenue, opposite Altman's, by a prominent London linen house not hitherto represented in this country, and a sale in the old Chelsea section, involving the Pump Café, rendered famous a few years ago as the headquarters of former Chief of Police William S. Devery during the period that he was active in city politics.

James L. Wells returned yesterday from Washington, where he had a conference with the Secretary of the Treasury regarding the purchase by the Government of additional land to round out the plot previously owned in the block bounded by 149th and 150th Streets, Mott Avenue and Spenser Place. The Government already owns the eastern part of the block and the entire 149th Street frontage. It was bought through the James L. Wells Company, and it is understood that the deal has practically been closed between Mr. Wells and the Government for as much of the balance of the block as can be obtained with the appropriation of $225,000 authorized by Congress for the site of the Federal Building. The property is about four blocks west of the great commercial centre of the Bronx, at 149th Street and Third Avenue, and is diagonally opposite the site for the new suburban station projected by the New York Central Railroad. Four blocks west is the approach to the 145th Street Bridge, leading into the Bronx Avenue.

The second big Bronx deal was the purchase by James Butler of an entire block front on Tremont Avenue, between Belmont and Crotona Avenues. The plot consists of about twenty lots, and it is understood that Mr. Butler intends to improve the property at once with high-grade apartment houses. The deal, which is one of the largest made for some time in the borough, was made through Richard H. Skobie. The seller was James E. Dougherty. Tremont Avenue in the blocks immediately west of Third Avenue is one of the principal business thoroughfares in the upper section of the Bronx.

London Linen Firm Coming to Fifth Avenue.

The Fifth Avenue lease involves an aggregate rental of nearly $350,000 for about fifteen years. It has been taken on the store in the eight-story Alvin Building, on the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street. The name of the English concern which will occupy the premises was not divulged by the brokers, Daniel Birdsall & Co. The deal is virtually a sub-lease from the Alvin Manufacturing Company, which took the building from Joseph Fahys & Co. about four years ago, who acquired a twenty years' lease of the property at the time from the owners, the Richard S. Ely estate, at $25,000 a year with renewal privileges. The building occupies a plot 25.3 by 100, and is in the choice retail section. The Alvin Company has occupied the store as an uptown branch.

Pump Cafe in Old Chelsea Sold.

The Chelsea deal involves the five-story store and dwelling on the northwest corner of Eighth Avenue and Twenty-eighth Street, and the adjoining building at 308 West Twenty-eighth Street. They were sold for the estate of Andrew Leary by William H. Archibald, the land they occupy being Ray estate leaseholds. Only the preceding day the northwest corner of Eighth Avenue and Twenty-second Street was sold for a commercial improvement by James N. Wells' Sons to K. T. Moore, one of the heirs of the Clement C. Moore estate. The once celebrated Pump Café occupies the ground floor of the corner building at Twenty-eighth Street.

Private House Sales.

L. J. Phillips & Co. have sold for Thomas B. McGovern to a client the four-story high-stoop dwelling at 122 West Seventy-seventh Street, on plot 20 by 102.2.

Catherine L. Colwell has sold the three-story dwelling at 25 West Eighty-third Street, on plot 21.3 by 102.2.

Heil & Stern have sold for Albertina Doll Koschel to a client 228 West Fifty-second Street, on plot 25 by 100.8, a four-story and basement private dwelling. The property has been in the present seller's hands for more than forty years. It is 100 feet west of Broadway and adjoins the corner recently leased to Murray's.

Amsterdam Avenue Apartment Sold.

J. C. Hough & Co., in conjunction with O. G. Manss, have sold to Meyer L. Haiff for Albert Zimmerman of Brooklyn, 1,524 and 1,526 Amsterdam Avenue, a 6-story apartment house, with stores, on lot 40 by 100.

Option on West 59th St. Parcel.

The Catholic Club has obtained an option to purchase 116 West Fifty-ninth Street, a 5-story building on a lot 25 by 110.10, adjoining its present clubhouse at 120, which occupies a plot 75 by 110.10.

Milbank Stable Sold.

The 3-story brick stable at 148 East Thirty-ninth Street on plot 25 by 103.6 and irregular, between Lexington and Third Avenues, has been sold for Joseph Milbank by Horace S. Ely & Co.

Buys Second Avenue Tenement.

The 5-story tenement with stores at 1,921 Second Avenue, near Ninety-ninth Street, on plot 25 by 100, has been bought by Biloon & Ostross from a Mr. Kronenberg.

Smith & McNeil's Hotel in New Hands.

The famous Smith & McNeil Hotel, one of the oldest and best-known hostelries in the downtown district, will soon pass into new hands. Negotiations are virtually closed for the sale of the business and the taking over of the ten years' lease on the buildings by Zahn Brothers and Louis Lukes. The property occupies a large plot in the block bounded by Washington, Greenwich, Vesey, and Fulton Streets. The hotel and much of the realty is owned by Thomas R. McNeil, survivor of the firm of Smith & McNeil, which acquired the business about fifty years ago from Frederick Way.

A $400,000 Bronx Lease.

A $400,000 lease has been negotiated by J. Clarence Davies, for the northwest corner of 160th Street and Prospect Avenue for the Sykes Realty Company to John Graham McCrorey. The property, a 1-story building, on plot 77 by 125, has been taken by the lessee for twenty-one years, at an aggregate rental of about $400,000. The lessee will open a 5 and 10 cent store, the ninety-first in the chain controlled by him.

Bronx.

Kurz & Uren, Inc., have sold for George Jacobs the 5-story corner, 3,390 Park Avenue, 49 by 100, and also the adjoining house, 425 East 166th Street, 40 by 100, to the Frame Realty Company.

Jacob J. Talbot, in conjunction with D. J. McDonald, has sold to Sigmund Schlessinger the 2-story frame dwelling, 2,435 Walton Avenue, on a lot 16.8 by 82. This house with 2,439 Walton Avenue, which was sold by the same to Mr. Schlessinger, last week, gives him control of seven houses on a plot 145 by 82.

The vacant plot on the west side of Beck Street, 150 feet north of Longwood Avenue, has been sold for a client by Jacob Leitner, to a builder for immediate improvement. The plot is 120 by 100 feet. Jacob Leitner has sold for the Meehan Construction Company to a builder, for improvement, the northeast corner of 130th Street and Clinton Avenue, 80 by 135.

Biloon & Ostross have bought from Dora Finkelstein the 5-story tenement at 1,750 and 1,752 Bathgate Avenue, on plot 42 by 100.

Alexander Selkin has sold for M. Gerhards, the two-family house 725 Mineola Street, Hunt's Point, on a lot 15 by 100, to a client.

Brooklyn.

Friday & Lehman have sold 312 Patchen Avenue, a three-story double brick flat, for Mary L. Hoops, to an investor; 87 Weirfield Street, a two-story and cellar frame two-family dwelling, for Adelia Callister, to a client; 1,507 Bushwick Avenue, a three-story corner property, for Joseph Schmitz, to an investor, and 99 Bainbridge Street, a three-story and basement brownstone one-family dwelling, for Emma L. Radler, to a client.

Long Island.

W. Burling Cocks and Samuel Willets report the following sales on Long Island: The Weekes and G. Hewlett Simonson farms at Brookville, L. I., to C. Oliver Iselin; the Dudgeon farm at Locust Valley, L. I., to Chauncey A. Coffin; also the Waldron farm at Brookville, L. I., to the Kelsey meadows to Frank C. Jennings, the Augustus G. Cook farm at Locust Valley, L. I., to Anton G. Hodenpyl, and a portion of the W. Burling Cocks farm at Locust Valley, L. I., to George E. Fahys. The Connolly farm at Woodbury, L. I., to H. Rogers Winthrop; the Mazzoni farm at Woodbury, L. I., to Howard Page; the Remson Youngs farm at Locust Valley, L. I., and the Decker farm at Woodbury, L. I., to a client. The John Layton farm, the Henry W. Warner farm, and the James W. McLaughlin farm at Brookville, L. I., to Mrs. John Turner Atterbury, and the Bridgens farm at Oyster Bay, L. I., to a client.

Syndicate Buys Lillienthal Estate.

A syndicate of developers has purchased the Lillienthal property on North Broadway, Yonkers. The tract consists of fifty-five acres of land, with a large stone mansion, stables, and outbuildings. The property has a frontage of about 1,200 feet on the west side of Broadway and stretches westerly close to 1,000 feet to the Hudson River. It extends across Warburton Avenue, having a total frontage of nearly 2,500 feet on that thoroughfare.

A few blocks to the north lies Greystone, the big country place of Samuel Untermyer, and several other large estates are in the immediate vicinity. The price paid for the property is said to be about $100,000.

Suburban.

Walter L. McLean has purchased at Laurelton a corner plot 100 feet square, for $4,500, for the purpose of building a home there during the coming year.

Recent Buyers.

Julia R. Howe of Chicago is the purchaser of the dwelling 410 West 154th Street, sold recently by Mrs. Meta Stern.

Henry F. Kiernan is the buyer of 317 West Fifty-seventh Street, sold recently by Magdalena Lieb.

Francis J. Arend is the purchaser of the dwelling 818 West End Avenue, sold recently by Mrs. Kate I. Schaffner. Mr. Arend will occupy the house.

Albert Strauss is the purchaser of the dwelling 325 West Seventy-fifth Street, sold recently by Mary V. MacDonald.

The Three Arts Club is the buyer of 336 West Eighty-fifth Street, a vacant lot, 25 by 102.2, situated about midway between West End Avenue and Riverside Drive. It adjoins the six-story structure now occupied by the club.

Franklin Simon Building Contract.

The contract for the new Franklin Simon & Co. building has been let to the firm of Leddy & Moore. A twelve-story structure will be erected at 4 West Thirty-eighth Street and a five-story connecting building at 416 Fifth Avenue. The floors of the new Fifth Avenue building will be on the same level as those in the present Simon Building, at 414 Fifth Avenue, but the roof of the old building will be raised several feet.

Mortgage Loans Placed.

The Title Guarantee and Trust Company has loaned to C. W. Endel and Bernard Cohen $125,000 on the six-story store and office property at 591 Broadway and 164 Mercer Street. The mortgage is for five years. The same company has also loaned to William Mantice and others $125,000 on the ten-story fireproof office building on the northwest corner of Pine and William Streets. The mortgage is for five years at 4½ per cent.

Leases.

Harvey Bloomer has rented to the United Cigar Stores Company for Wendolin J. Nauss, owner, the corner store and basement, 75 by 25, in the building at the northwest corner of 125th Street and Seventh Avenue for a term of years. The same broker has also leased the store 753 Broadway to Martin Brothers for the Astor estate for ten years.

Justice Blanchard has granted permission to John L. Tonnelle, as trustee under the will of John Tonnelle, to renew a lease on three lots owned by the estate at the northeast corner of Eighteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, occupied by part of the Siegel Cooper Building. The present ground lease expires in 1918, and under its terms the lessor has the option to renew for fifteen years at $18,000 a year or to buy the building erected on the property by the Siegel Cooper Company. As individual owner of the property at 59 and 61 West Eighteenth Street, Mr. Tonnelle renewed a lease with the company.

Zoe E. Banks has leased the property at 14 West Fortieth Street to the Little Sisters Company. The lessees will erect a six-story office building on this site, the contract for which has been awarded to Leddy & Moore.

Henry Trenkmann, agent of the Zindel Building, at 373 Fourth Avenue, has leased the store and basement, containing 8,000 square feet, to Frank & Dugan, a wholesale silk ribbon firm, located for many years in Greene Street.

Ames & Co. have rented for John Jacob Astor the store at 18 West Thirty-third Street to Edward Ashley Barrons, and for Mme. Landes to C. L. Pastor the four-story-and-basement building at 143 West Forty-seventh Street, for ten years.

$50,000 Theatre for Mount Vernon.

The Miller estate has sold, through George W. Bard, 28 to 32 South Fifth Avenue, Mount Vernon, old buildings, on a plot 100 by 105. The Stalnach-Hords Company is the purchaser, and will erect on the site a theatre, to cost about $50,000. The buyers are the present lessees of the Crescent Theatre.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Grand St, 80 to 100, s s, 72.5 ft e of Wythe Av, running through to 69 to 85 South 1st St, Brooklyn, 178.1x210.6x150.6x irregular, 14 two-story dwellings and vacant; voluntary sale; bid in at $98,000; also,

South 4th St, 91, n e corner of Berry St, Brooklyn, 20.9x47.6, three-story dwelling; voluntary sale; knocked down to E. F. Coombs, $7,600; also,

Grand St, 140, s s, 109.2 ft e of Berry St, Brooklyn, 25x100, three-story dwelling; voluntary sale, knocked down to W. B. Nolan, $12,600; also,

Grand St, 150, s s, 160.9 ft w of Bedford Av, running through to 129 and 131 South 1st St, Brooklyn, 37.6x195.8x50x irregular, vacant; voluntary sale, bid in at $27,500; also,

Bedford Av, 819 and 821, e s, 58 ft s of South 1st St, Brooklyn, 38x83.6, four-story building; voluntary sale, to W. S. Sayre, $20,000; also,

South 2d St, 83 to 86, s s, 150 ft e of Wythe Av, Brooklyn, 72.8x75, three two-story dwellings; voluntary sale, bid in at $17,500; also,

South 2d St, 85 to 87, s s, 41.5 ft e of Berry St, Brooklyn, 39x47.6, three-story dwelling; voluntary sale, knocked down to E. F. Coomba, $5,000; also,

Berry St, 325, e s, 47.6 ft n of South 4th St, Brooklyn, 23.9x103.6, three-story dwelling; voluntary sale, knocked down to W. B. Nolan, $7,250; also,

New York Av, w s, 200.4 ft n of Tilden Av, Brooklyn, 100.1x52.9x irregular, vacant; voluntary sale, estate of Henry McCaddin, deceased, to the Rudolph-Wallach Co., $12,000.

New York Av, e s, 200 ft n of Tilden Av, Brooklyn, 100x112.1, vacant; executors' sale, to the Rudolph-Wallach Co., $3,800; also,

New York Av, w s, 200 ft n of Tilden Av, Brooklyn, 100x45.10, vacant; executors' sale, estate of Morris Wilkins, deceased, to the Rudolph-Wallach Co., $1,575.

Nostrand Av, 2,115 to 2,135, e s, 40 ft s of Glenwood Road, Brooklyn, nine three-story flats, each 20x100; voluntary sale, withdrawn.

By Joseph P. Day.

72d St, 502 to 508, s s, 98 ft w of Avenue A, 100x102.2, one and two story stables and vacant; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, American Malting Co., $29,955.

Avenue A, 1,834 to 1,844, e s, block front between 71st and 72d Sts, 204.4x198x irregular x 98, two, six, seven, and nine story buildings of brewery; foreclosure sale to the plaintiff, American Malting Co., $169,593.

1st Av, 168, e s, 47.4 ft n of 10th St, 23.8x94, five-story tenement and stores; partition, to Edward Rater, $23,175.

By Samuel Marx.

119th St, 310, s s, 140 ft e of 2d Av, 20x100.11, five-story tenement; foreclosure sale, to the defendant, Jacob Doll, $16,000.

119th St, 312, s s, 160 ft e of 2d Av, 20x100.11, five-story tenement; foreclosure sale, to the defendant, Jacob Doll, $16,500.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

46th St, n s, 108.9 ft e of 6th Av, for a twelve-story loft, 56.2x90.5; Helenita Realty Co, 505 5th Av, owner; E. Roth, architect; cost, $155,000.

25th St, s s, 400 ft e of 1st Av, for a two-story stable, storehouse, and garage, 90x40; city, owner; I. M. de Varona, architect; cost, $50,000.

48th St, 7 East, for a six-story brick store and loft, 24x94.5; A. C. Polifeine, 68 West 45th St, owner; McKim, Meade & White, architects; cost, $40,000.

Prospect Av, e s, 70.3 ft s e of 182d St, for a one-story brick dwelling, 84.1x59.4; Jennie Levy, 1,745 Eastburn Av, owner; Arthur Welser, architect; cost, $2,500.

Vyse Av, e s, 175 ft n of 172d St, for a five-story brick tenement, 50x88; Nelson Black Construction Co., (Nelson Black, President,) 1,081 Tremont Av, owners; Moore & Landsiedel, architects; cost, $50,000.

222d St, n s, 230.3 ft w of White Plains Road, for a four-story brick tenement, 50x86.10; Francisco Moscato, 301 East 109th St, owner; A. Arctander Co., architect; cost, $32,000.

Loring Place, e s, 218 ft n of 185d St, for a two-and-a-half-story brick dwelling, 31x40; H. A. Brenn, Jr., 527 Manhattan Av, owner; Barvias & Klein, architects; cost, $7,500.

Nostrand Av, 2,115 to 2,135, e s, 40 ft s of Glenwood Road, Brooklyn, nine three-story flats, each 20x100; voluntary sale, withdrawn.

By Joseph P. Day.

72d St, 502 to 508, s s, 98 ft w of Avenue A, 100x102.2, one and two story stables and vacant; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, American Malting Co., $29,955.

Avenue A, 1,834 to 1,844, e s, block front between 71st and 72d Sts, 204.4x198x irregular x 98, two, six, seven, and nine story buildings of brewery; foreclosure sale to the plaintiff, American Malting Co., $169,593.

1st Av, 168, e s, 47.4 ft n of 10th St, 23.8x94, five-story tenement and stores; partition, to Edward Rater, $23,175.

By Samuel Marx.

119th St, 310, s s, 140 ft e of 2d Av, 20x100.11, five-story tenement; foreclosure sale, to the defendant, Jacob Doll, $16,000.

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REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, APRIL 20.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. Where attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part

ATTORNEY ST, 100, e s, 25x75; Anna Katzner to Harry J. Friedman, 229 East 12th St, ½ part, (mtg $28,325,) April 19; attorney, J. S. Rosalsky, 346 Broadway.....$1

AVENUE A, 1,625, e s, 17x70.6; Solomon Woll and others to Samuel Goldman, 180 East 82d St, (mtg $6,000,) April 20; attorney, Hugo Cohn, 19 Avenue A.....$1

BAINBRIDGE AV, 2,574, e s, 500 ft n of Knightsbridge Road, 24.4x75.5; Thomas C. Lisk to Catherine Millar, 577 East 123d St, (mtg $3,000,) $5,000; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

BECK ST, 669, n s, 33.4x125; Maze Realty Co. to Rose Robinson, 982 Jackson Av, (mtg $19,000,) April 3; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$41,200

CLINTON AV, n w corner of 150th St, 185.2x 31; Alfred C. Bachman to Kovacs Construction Co., 293 Alexander Av, B. & S., April 20; attorney, Frederick A. Snow, 15 Wall St.....$1

COLUMBUS AV, n s, 102 ft w of 141st St, 112x125; Abraham R. Lawrence, referee, to Commercial Trust Co., 1,451 Broadway, April 12; attorneys, Campbell & M., 41 Park Row.....$41,200

WALTON AV, w s, 181.1 ft s of Fordham Road, 16.8x82; Daniel J. McDonald to Siegmund Schlesinger, 2 West 101st St, April 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

WALTON AV, 2,435, w s, 16.8x82; Ida C. Baker to same, (mtg $2,500,) April 20; attorney, same.....$100

WASHINGTON ST, 719 and 721, n e corner of 11th St, 837 to 845 West, 75x116.10; Ida Abramson to Van Schaick Realty Co, 100 Broadway, April 10; attorneys, Van Schaick & O'Brien, 100 Broadway.....$1

WEBSTER AV, s e corner of Bedford Park Boulevard, 51.11x94.4; Adolph G. Hupfel to Gustav A. Schwenk, Yonkers, N. Y., April 17, (mtg $20,000;) attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

WEST END AV, 277, w s, 28x115; Investors and Traders' Realty Co. to Eastern Holding Co., 170 Broadway, (mtg $30,000,) April 10; attorney J. Miller, 42 Broadway.....$100

WILKINS AV, 1,458 to 1,462, e s, 150 ft n of 170th St, 112.6x100; Eli M. Cohen to Fleischman Realty Construction Co., 507 8th Av, (mtg $78,000,) April 19; attorneys, Hays, E. & W, 115 Broadway.....$1

WILLIAM ST, 55, n w corner of Pine St, 40, 67.5x17.10; William Manice and others, executors, to William Manice, at Southampton, L. I., and others, Nov. 22, 1904; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

37TH AV, s e corner of 63d St, 27.11x100; Margaret S. Postley to Centalpha Realty Corporation, 22 William St, March 22; attorney, Bergen & P., 25 Broad St.....$100

37TH ST, 619 East, n e s, 25.8x90.10; Ignatz Friedman and others to Anna Katzner, 297 East 4th St, 1-3 part, (mtg $22,000,) April 19; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$2,435

SAME PROPERTY; Bertha Meirovitz to same, 1-3 part, (mtg $22,000,) April 17; same attorney.....$100

20TH ST, 406 to 412 East, s s, 80x92; 3d Av, w s, 25.6 ft s of 16th St, 82x100; 3d Av, n w s, 51 ft n e of 15th St, 20x100, leasehold; 3d Av, n w s, 77 ft n e of 15th St, 26x100, leasehold; 3d Av, 156, the rear building, being part of and attached to Teutonia Assembly Rooms, leasehold, (partition, March 21, 1911;) William Allen, referee, to Claiborne O. Woodhouse, Jr., 2,220 Andrews Av; Robert C. Woodhouse, 1,210 East 7th St., Plainfield, N. J., and Lila M. Dall, 4 West 77th St, April 17; attorney, Henry F. Miller, 44 Pine St.....$109,500

23D ST, 148 to 156 West, s s, 102.6x98.9; The Robert Burns Realty Co. to Charles Hirschhorn, 5 West 70th St, April 19, (mtgs $295,000; attorneys, M. S. & I. S. Isaacs, 52 William St.....$1

26TH ST, 355 West, n s, 22x98.9; Garrett S. Wright to Stanley Gollick Co., 355 West 26th St, (mtg $11,000 and all liens,) March 29; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

36TH ST, n s, 275 ft e of 6th Av, a strip 0.8x 98.9; P. Chauncey Anderson and another, executors, to Julia Del Monte, 400 Avenue Louise, Brussels, Belgium, April 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$50

43D ST, n s, 250 ft w of 7th Av, 20x100.4; Walker G. Wylie to John A. Morris, 1,416 Broadway, (mtg $25,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

43D ST, n s, 250 ft w of 7th Av, 20x100.4; John A. Morris to New York Times Building Co., 1,485 Broadway, (mtg $50,000,) April 20; attorney, William Klein, 348 Broadway.....$100

53D ST, 236 West, s s, 22x100.5; Elizabeth S. Cooke to Adeline Molyneaux, 253 West 103d St, (mtg $15,000,) March 27; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....Omitted

57TH ST, n s, 225 ft w of 8th Av, 25x100.5; Magdalena Lieb to Hy. F. Tiernan, 228 Remington Av, Arverne, L. I., April 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Hy. F. Tiernan to Henry Moeller, 341 West 57th St, (mtg $45,000,) April 20; same attorney.....$1

68TH ST, s s, 175 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x 100.5; Sarah, wife of Henry A. Collins, Jr., to Henry A. Collins, Jr., 254 West 20th St, (mtg $25,000,) April 18; attorneys, Strong & Cadwalader, 40 Wall St.....$100

70TH ST, 317 East, n s, 25x100.5; Fanny Gruen to Benjamin J. Weil, 247 West 73d St, April 17; attorneys, Weil & Mayer, 5 Beekman St.....$100

93D ST, s s, 120 ft e of Madison Av, 25x100.8, (foreclosure April 14, 1911;) Melvin G. Palliser, referee, to Ernest H. Herb, 47 West 89th St, April 17; attorneys, Deyo & B., 111 Broadway.....$27,000

93D ST, s s, 145 ft e of Madison Av, 22x100.8, (foreclosure, April 14, 1911;) same to same, April 17; attorneys, same.....$27,000

97TH ST, s s, 537.5 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 17.6x100.9, Jerome Av, n e corner of 150th St, 57.4x194.9; William C. Deane to William C. Deane Realty Co., 616 Madison Av, April 20, (mtg $16,800;) attorneys, May & J., 13 Park Row.....$1

100TH ST, n s, 140 ft e of West End Av, 15x 100.11; Charles Spiegel to Leo Spiegel and others, 241 West 100th St, April 12, (mtg $15,000;) attorney, Thomas F. MacMahon, 1,402 Broadway.....$1

118TH ST, n s, 75 ft e of Pleasant Av, 24.2x 100.11; Mayer L. Haiff to Anna Bentzen, 130 West 91st St, April 20, (mtg $10,875;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

123D ST, s s, 165 ft e of Park Av, 25x100.5; Bertha, wife of, and Max Blau to Edward Blau, 215 South 7th St, Newark, N. J., April 11; address party of second part.....$1

128TH ST, s s, 85 ft w of 7th Av, 20x98.9; Amalia Berrian to Kate Bluestone, 523 East 82d St, April 20, (mtg $7,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

138TH ST, 578 and 580 East, s s, 50x100; Julia Lipps to Value Realty Co., 170 Broadway, quitclaim, April 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

158TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 50x 79.11; Westchester Avenue Realty Co. to Seitz Realty Co., 200 East 33d St, April 18; attorney, A. & H. Bloch, 93 Nassau St..$100

Recorded Mortgages.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

BROSCHART, David, to Joseph L. Mathern, 324 East 122d St; Lot 185, map of Harrington estate, April 17, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$8,500

BROSCHART, David, to Adams Mink, 2,251 Gleason Av; Lot 185, map of Harrington estate, prior mtg $8,500, April 18, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, M. J. Sullivan, Willis Av and 148th St.....$400

BRAUN, Sophia, to Empire Mortgage Co, 66 Broadway; Melrose Av, n w corner of 157th St, 197.9x24.6, prior mtg $25,000, April 20, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, S. S. Terry, 66 Broadway.....$2,000

BOOTH, William H., to American Trust Co., 31 Nassau St; Boston Road, s w corner of 181st St, 125.6x87, April 20, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St..$50,000

CONNOR, Gerald C., to Annie T. Reynolds, Claremont Park, N. Y.; Chestnut St, n w s, part of Lot 1, map annexed to partition deed between Thomas G. Walker and others and Lewin W. Walker, April 20, prior mtg $3,000, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, R. J. Reynolds, 901 Bathgate Av.....$1,200

DAGE, Marie E., to Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York; 55th St, s s, 80 ft e of Avenue A, 25x80, April 20, due, &c., as per bond; address 32 Nassau St.....$6,000

DEUTSCH, Regina, to Greenwich Savings Bank, 246 6th Av; 64th St, s s, 316.8 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 33.4x100.5, April 20, due as per bond; attorney, George G. De Witt, 88 Nassau St.....$3,000

DI PASCA, Elvira, to Lena Koch, 3,515 Lyon Av; Boone St, n s, 136.10 ft n w of Freeman St, 25x87.11x25x84.8, April 17, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1,500

ENDEL, Charles W., and another to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; Broadway, 591, w s, 50x200, April 7, due &c., as per bond; address, 176 Broadway..$125,000

FARFONE, Joseph, and another, to Salvatore P. Belmonte, at Bayside, L. I.; 184th St, s s, 154 ft w of Webster Av, 21.11x82.5, prior mtg $5,000, April 12, 1 year; address Bayside, L. I.....$250

FITZSIMONS, Thomas P., to Bank for Savings, in City of New York, 280 4th Av; 36th St, s s, 522 ft e of 8th Av, 20x98.9, April 19, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$20,000

GALIANI, Giosue, to Henry R. Drowne, 306 West 78th St, trustee; Prospect Av, s e s, 199 ft s w of Samuel St, 83x100, April 19, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$7,000

JOSEPH KING CONSTRUCTION CO. to Margaret A. Howard, at San Remo, 74th St and Central Park West; 187th St, n s, 187.6 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 87.6x94.10, April 18, 5 years; attorneys, McClure & McClure, 277 William St.....$95,000

SAME to Dean Holding Co., 52 Norfolk St; same property, prior mtg $95,000, April 19, demand, 8 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$22,438

KATZNER, Anna, to Lawyers Mortgage Co, 59 Liberty St; 6th St, n s, 292.10 ft e of Avenue B, 25.8x90.10, April 19, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway.....$15,000

KOVACS CONSTRUCTION CO. to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St; Clinton Av, n e corner of 180th St, 135.2x81, April 20, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St...$35,000

SAME to Kellwood Realty Co., 515 Hunt's Point Av; same property, prior mtg $35,000, April 20, due, &c., as per bond; attorneys, Stoddard & Mark, 135 Broadway.....$6,500

KUHN-LAWSCN CO. to Irving Savings Institution, 115 Chambers St; 180th St, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 2 lots, each 75x107.5, 2 mtgs, each $60,000, April 20, 4 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$120,000

KUNKEL, Theodore, to Jacob K. Levy, 3 West 120th St; 41st St, 58 East, 16.8x98.9, April 20, prior mtg $12,000, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Elsman, L., C. & L., 135 Broadway.....$2,000

LOCKWOOD, Sarah A., to Theodore J. Chabot, 1,208 Washington Av; Lots 19 and 20, map of Cedric Park, April 20, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, M. J. Sullivan, Willis Av and 148th St.....$4,000

L. P. FRIES CO. to Mary E. Van Keuren, at East Orange; Lot 232, map of Seton Homestead, prior mtg $3,200, April 19, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, R. H. Arnold, 120 Westchester Av.....$1,000

MATTOCKS, Frederick W., to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery; 97th St, s s, 316 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 17x100.11, April 20, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, S. S. Terry, 66 Bowery.

MANICE, William; Marie J. Edgar, and Helen M. Alexander to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; Pine St, 46, n w corner of William St, 55, 16.2x57.6x17.10x57.11, March 27, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$125,000

MASEMANN, Herman, and another to Union Square Savings Bank, 20 Union Square; Lenox Av, s e corner of 131st St, 25x85, prior mtg $20,000, April 20, 1 year, 4½ p. c.; attorney, E. M. Scudder, 59 Wall St.....$6,000

McGUIRE, Sarah A., to Edward J. Cahill, 756 Morris Park Av; Lot 38, map of 211 lots, part of Downing estate, prior mtg $4,000, April 12, 1 year, 6 p. c.; address, 756 Morris Park Av.....$250

MOLYNEAUX, Adeline, to Elizabeth S. Cooke, at Hampton, Va.; 52d St, 236 West, 25x100.5, April 14, prior mtg $13,000, 3 years; attorneys, Hill, L. R. & L., 35 Nassau St..$17,000

MORRIS, John A., to Walker G. Wylie, 28 West 40th St; 43d St, s s, 250 ft w of 7th Av, 20x100.4, April 20, prior mtg $25,000, due, &c, as per bond; address, 28 West 40th St.....$25,000

MULLEY, Anna M., to Thomas F. Byrnes, 353 East 76th St, and another; Lincoln Av, s e corner of 136th St, 26.1x105.10 to 3d Av x 26.10x99.9, prior mtg $5,000, April 19, due, &c., as per bond; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$2,000

OVERINGTON, Maude M., to Edw. R. Koch, 664 East 156th St; 142d St, 215 West, n s, 25x100.498.9, prior mtg $7,000, April 19, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Twenty-third Ward Bank, 136th St and 3d Av.....$2,500

PASCWARK, Charles H., to New York Congregational Home for the Aged, 127 Gates Av, Brooklyn, N. Y.; 183d St, 177 East, 25x100, April 18, 5 years; attorney, Ast A. Spear, 79 Wall St.....$4,000

PICKIN BUILDING CO. to Adolph D. Bendheim and another, 42 West 89th St; Fort Washington Av, n w corner of 170th St, 100.4 x —, April 20, 3 years; attorney, Goldsmith C. J., 42 Wall St.....$155,000

POCKER, Bessie, to Jacob Zeidman, 73 West 88th St; 108th St, 164 East, 17x100.11, April 20, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Max Perlman, 280 Broadway.....$2,000

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

Live in the Country

¶ Convert that rent expense of your high-class apartment into a saving—by buying and building on the

SCARSDALE ESTATES

¶ You can build for yourself, or we will gladly build for you on either one of our three beautiful properties—Greenacres, Murray Hill or Scarsdale Hill—and you can pay us to suit your convenience.

¶ You'll have a better choice this week than next. Write today for booklet "C".

THE SCARSDALE ESTATES
ROBERT E. FARLEY, President
White Plains, N.Y., 527 Fifth Ave., New York

COUNTRY PLACE TO RENT, Westchester County, $1,500 for the season of 1911, including the keeping of the grounds and gardens. At Brewster, N. Y., in the foothills of the Berkshires, 52 miles from N. Y.; excellent train service; 10 acres of land; Colonial house, 5 master's rooms and 2 baths; 4 servants' rooms and bath; steam heat, electric light; house on hilltop, surrounded by trees and shrubs; 1 mile from station; abundance of water from artesian well; stable, garage, etc.
Seen by appointment.
F. G. HOBBS, 162 WEST 72 ST. N. Y.

AT ARDSLEY-ON-THE-HUDSON. On Broadway; an ideal country seat, "NEARWOOD," at a sacrifice; beautifully located, restricted section, near Ardsley Club; twenty-seven rooms, five baths; hardwood floors, steam heat, electric light, cabinet trim, new sanitary plumbing, modern fixtures throughout; fine old trees, lawns, stables, and greenhouse; about 15 acres. Apply Walter Lonnon, Caretaker.

WILL SELL FINE VILLA PLOT.
Overlooks Hudson.
Fine trees; all improvements.
Excellent neighbors.
40 minutes commutation to Grand Central.
Easy terms to quick buyer.
Box 49 Times Square Station.

Bungalow Thirty Minutes from Grand Central
Beautiful surroundings; convenient to railroad station. Nine rooms, tiled bath, electricity; living room; stable, chicken runway. Price $9,000. Rent $60 per month. Suitable for all-year-round use.
ANDERSON REALTY COMPANY, near New Haven Station, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

A delightful all-the-year-round home on plot 75x150; beautiful view of the Hudson and Palisades, a short distance from station; house was finished last June; has 10 rooms, 2 baths, hardwood trim, and parquet floors; garage for 2 autos; price, $22,500; terms to suit. P. O. Box 544, Hastings-on-Hudson.

At Scarsdale.—Eight rooms, every convenience; plot 58x200; third mile from station; 18 fruit trees; good shade; stable; price, $8,000. Angell, 16 East 42d St.

Ideal plot, 50x100, River View Manor, Hastings-on-Hudson, sacrifice; contract. D 250 Times Downtown.

New Rochelle.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY—FOR SALE. New Rochelle, N. Y.—My home of ¼ acre, 8-room house, 2 baths, electric light, gas; fine garden, fruit; highly restricted section; principals only; photo upon request. Address H. M. Eppes, New Rochelle, N. Y.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

LAURELTON
Short Ride to Bay and Ocean.
Model Houses from $5,000 to $15,000.
Best Value in Queens Boro.
Send for set of views.
P. B. Purdy, Mgr., 50 Church St., N. Y.

BEAUTIFUL QUEEN ANNE COTTAGE
$5,100; $35 monthly; newly renovated; all up-to-date modern improvements; 8 rooms and bath; sewers, sidewalks, water, gas, electricity, etc.; beautiful bathing beach; fine yacht clubhouse on water front; dock for anchorage of motor boat or steam launch; only one-half hour from N. Y. C.; train service excellent. COTTAGE, 146 East 34th St., New York.

ROGERS BROS., Real Estate, Broadway Station, FLUSHING, L. I.
TO OWNERS: Have inquirer for Long Island North Shore acreage, shore frontage, and high-class residences. Give us all particulars.
—AUTOMOBILE.—

BEAUTIFUL home on NORTH SHORE, 25 minutes from Herald Square; bathing, boating, and fishing; improved grounds; best water front bargain offered this season; your own terms; must sell this week. McAulay & Caufield, 1 West 34th St., N. Y. City.

BAYSIDE PARK BARGAIN.
Plot of 75x140, facing two streets, overlooking bay, with all improvements; sell cheap to quick buyer. M. L., 400 Times.

Must dispose at a sacrifice, beautiful villa site 80x100 feet; overlooking Long Island Sound; near depot; all city improvements; $200 cash; balance in five years. Sacrifice, 28 Times.

REAL ESTATE.

YOUR OPPORTUNITY.
Beautiful Bungalow sites; Shore fronts; homes of every description; small farms; $5 deposit will secure your future home; balance same as rent; act at once. Owner, Box 450 Times.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

A Boat and $400 to A Bungalow! $1250.
A bungalow site close by the Hudson, with a magnificent view of the river and all the conveniences of a high-class town within an hour of the city and close to yacht club. Send for folder and information to
Howard Goldsmith, Nyack, N.Y.

Farms!
Let me send you information of the opportunity in Rockland and Orange Counties; fruit, stock, poultry or large stock and dairy farms with fruit. Ask for "On the Farm."
Howard Goldsmith, Nyack, N.Y.

Dutchess County, N. Y.—Village, four acres, house, outhouses; water in kitchen; main road front river front; boating, fishing; quarter mile station, Post Office, churches, schools, stores; fine home for retired gentleman and family; price, $4,000; quick sale. Box 302 1,818 2d Av.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

MAINE WOODS.—BUNGALOW CAMP to rent on Moosehead Lake, near Mount Kineo; large living room, dining room, kitchen, store room, bath room, and double servants' room on ground floor; 6 bedrooms and bath second story; platforms for 4 large tents; gate lodge for guides or servants; tennis court; chicken and pigeon houses; rent $1,500; 22 ft. motor boat would be rented with the camp if desired. Address MOOSEHEAD, 229 Times Downtown.

FLORIDA—FOR SALE OR LET.

Florida.—Best colonizing proposition in State; now under cultivation; one thousand acres; seventeen dwellings, painted; four barns, 40x100 feet; built three years ago; two miles from railroad, six miles from county seat. For particulars address C. G. Murphy, Box 126 Trenton, N. J.

Acre acres in Florida; seven miles frontage on Gulf; suitable for cattle grazing; hunting preserve; $8,000; easy payments. X 44 Fairfield, N. J.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

IF
You are thinking of investing in Suburban Real Estate

ANYWHERE
this Spring, either for a home or for an investment, we will gladly mail you, upon request, a little book calling attention to the many important things that should be considered, entitled "How to Buy Suburban Real Estate Intelligently."

GAGE E. TARBELL,
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This Book FREE
If you contemplate the purchase of Long Island Real Estate you cannot afford to be without this Guide Book for Investors. Send for it TODAY.

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Specialists on Long Island Real Estate.
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A Summer Home Is A Wise Investment
A Special Opportunity NOW
Streets, electric lights, pure water supply, already in. The money you pay goes to make the property more valuable. The men you buy from founded the enterprise and are in to stay.

STONY BROOK ASSOCIATION
offers sites at moderate prices to early buyers—where healthful recreation and helpful instruction are insured.
GET CIRCULAR NO. 8.
454 Nostrand Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WAKE UP!
Buy now, this is the time, you will never buy cheaper. Where? In the garden spot of Long Island, Westbury! A settled community of beautiful homes where there is plenty of air, light and sunshine, all improvements, and where I can offer inside price and terms on several choice corner properties. Let me tell you all about it and prove these statements. C. Heritage, P. O. Box 21, Times Square.

A REAL HOME
at Great Neck, 30 minutes from New York City; beautiful views over the surrounding country and bay; near depot and village; 10 large rooms, tiled bathroom, hardwood floors, large living room, chestnut panelling, beamed ceiling, large open fireplace; exterior finished in white stucco, with RED TILED roof; nearly half acre of ground; very convenient terms can be arranged, or property can be bought cheap for cash. E 245 Times Downtown.

Money Talks.
I must raise cash regardless to sacrifice of price upon my Long Island very desirable twelve lots, including four corners. Will sell corner lots at same price as inside ones upon agreeable terms to any one buying a plot of three lots. NO BROKERS. J. Goldberg, 1,023 Longwood Avenue, Bronx, N. Y.

HOUSE BARGAIN
$5,500 BUYS HOUSE VALUED AT $7,000. A beautiful new home, built by "day's work"; gas, electricity, running water; parquet floors; beamed ceiling; large wardrobe; many special features; a large plot on an attractive avenue, in private residence park; fine surroundings; half hour to Herald Square or Battery on the Pennsylvania Tunnel line; near depot; very easy terms and small deposit. Call, write or 'phone, T. I. M'NEECE, 150 Nassau St. Phone 4070 Beekman.

SEE OUR ADVERTISEMENT IN SUNDAY'S TIMES.
CEDARHURST PARK CO.,
CEDARHURST, L. I.

AN ATTRACTIVE BUNGALOW ON SOUND. High ground; beautiful views; large living and dining room combined; open fireplace; 3 bedrooms, bathroom, complete kitchen, butler's pantry, wide piazza; private bath house, with beach; privileges; price, $3,600. Edwin N. Rowley, Northport, L. I.

MODERN HOUSE
11 miles out, overlooking L. I. Sound; deeded with permanent water front privileges for boating, bathing, etc.; $500 cash needed. Seeley, 2 East 125th St., N. Y. 2620 Harlem.

For Sale.—In the West Hills section, 18 acres high land; fine view; old Colonial house in good repair; would make a beautiful home. Valentine & Walters, Cold Spring Harbor, L. I.

Bayville, L. I.—Shore property for sale. F. A. Tagliahue, Bayville, L. I.

TEXAS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

7,680 acres, solid body, joining our city at end of main business street; will deed in 80-acre tracts; 10 years' time; biggest bargain on Southern plains of West Texas. Write me.
W. J. MORAN, Midland, Texas.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

OWN YOUR OWN HOME.
House 6 rooms, bath, two lots, near station, schools, churches, stores. Commutation $4.85. Price $3,600; $500 cash. Balance $20 monthly. Whitworth, Room 459, 200 Fifth Av., Cor. 23d.

AT GLEN RIDGE, N. J.
For rent, attractive house, nine well-arranged rooms, bath, butler's pantry, basement laundry, open fires, all improvements, fine porch, shade, garden; plot 60x175 feet; station and trolley convenient. Apply 16 Winsor Place, Glen Ridge, N. J.

Fertile Farm of 200 acres, 165 acres cultivable, Colonial house 8 rooms, enormous barns, just outside pretty village near Norwich, Ct.; 1½ RIVER FRONT. Owner incapacitated, we offer this exceptional farm for $8,500 cash. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

A Teaneck Bargain—New six-room cottage; bath, plot 80x125; $4,000; suitable terms; beautiful location. Carl Hallberg, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

Summit, N. J.—Modern house; good, high location; 8 rooms; bath; all improvements; near station; rent $40. L. Wagner, Chatham, N. J.

Bargain!—West Englewood, new 6-room house, bath, gas; 4 lots, healthy location; $3,500; $800 cash. Wass, 500 5th Av., Manhattan.

Farms, country homes, boarding houses for sale. State wants. Geo. S. Martin, 2 S. Fairfield, N. J.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

Price $4,250. Liberal Terms.

Taken From Actual Photograph.

DUTCH COTTAGE
HALF ACRE SHADED LAND.
An ideal Summer home which can be lived in all the year round.
Has living and dining room, maid's room, butler's pantry, kitchen on first floor; three bedrooms and bathroom on second floor. Open air balcony from largest bedroom. Parquet floors, running water, electric light, steam heat, stone cellar with laundry.
This property is within easy commuting distance, less than an hour out, on a beautiful lake; elevation 1,000 ft.; pure air, good water, no mosquitoes.
Curtis Smith 170 B'way, N. Y. City. Telephone 1522—Cort.

FOR SALE
At Bernardsville, N.J.
103 acres (whole or in part) magnificently situated in the Somerset Hills, adjoining the Balbach property, "Balbrook," and flanked by other elegant estates. Inquire
BALBACH SMELTING CO.,
Newark, N. J.
(Private sale.)

Gentleman's Estate
FOR RENT
Outside of Englewood, N. J. 21 acres of rolling land in lawn and under cultivation; large apple orchard and other small fruits. Large stone house with nine bedrooms, four bathrooms, excellent drawing rooms, library, and living rooms; well adapted for entertaining, and ready for immediate occupancy. Separate laundry, electric lights, hardwood floors throughout, with large stable and gardener's cottage; also chicken runs, all fully equipped. Splendid tennis court and large garden. House is furnished in old mahoganie and is very warm in Winter and cool in Summer. Will rent for 3% of value.
PEASE & ELLIMAN,
340 MADISON AVE., NEW YORK.

WEEQUAHIC PARK TRACT, NEWARK, N. J.
The beautifying and constant improvement of the Weequahic Park makes this part of Newark most attractive as a place of residence.
There is no section of Newark where in the immediate future development will be more rapid or real estate values increase to a greater extent.
BEAUTIFULLY LOCATED PLOTS for sale; all restricted. Title guaranteed by Fidelity Trust.
Take Pennsylvania, Central, or Lackawanna trains to Newark and Mt. Prospect cars to property.
Maps and further particulars.
FRANK J. BOCK, General Manager,
Firemen's Building, Broad and Market Sts., Newark, N. J.

WAKE UP!
Buy now, this is the time, you will never buy cheaper. Where? In the garden spot of Long Island, Westbury! A settled community of beautiful homes where there is plenty of air, light and sunshine, all improvements, and where I can offer inside price and terms on several choice corner properties. Let me tell you all about it and prove these statements. C. Heritage, P. O. Box 21, Times Square.

Cranford.—New hollow tile and stucco house, just completed, up-to-date in every detail; 7 rooms and bath, all improvements; sewer, water, gas, electric lights and fixtures; street reclaimed and has sidewalk, curb, &c.; this house is in the best residence section of Cranford, 34 minutes out on Central Railroad of New Jersey; immediate occupancy; price $5,350; easy terms, $400 cash, balance $40 a month, includes all carrying charges. Send for photograph and complete details. Henry S. Crouch, owner, 210 East 23d St., New York.

FURNISHED COTTAGES
We have for rent the Best Furnished Cottages at SEABRIGHT, RUMSON ROAD, MONMOUTH BEACH, DEAL BEACH, LONG BRANCH, ELBERON, ALLENHURST & RED BANK.
Consult us before going elsewhere.
PANNACI BROS.,
45 West 34th St. 'Phone, 3039—Murray Hill.

HOME SITES.
You can find out about the most desirable places to build or buy a home by sending ten cents (regular price twenty-five) for a copy of the "Suburban New York Number" of TOWN & COUNTRY. It contains a Real Estate Information Blank, which will bring you details.
TOWN & COUNTRY HOMELAND BUREAU,
389 Fifth Avenue. Tel. 3627-28-29 Madison Sq.

BIG BARGAIN FOR PROFITABLE LOT DEVELOPMENT OR INVESTMENT
25 acres, house and barn; 6 minutes from Chatham, N. J. Station, Lackawanna Road; hour from New York City; 30 minutes from Newark, N. J.; water, electric light, gas, sewer, and trolley. BROKAW, 100 Broadway, New York.

EXCHANGE PROPOSITION.
One of the most beautiful homes in East Orange, (assessed at over $45,000,) free and clear, for New York income property.
MODERN HOUSES FOR SALE OR RENT.
STIGER & TAYLOR,
Opp. Brick Church Station, East Orange.

FOR SALE AT BARGAIN
New house, seven rooms; large lot; in Madison, N. J.; wide avenue; eight minutes from station; all modern improvements; small payment down; balance monthly installments; possession at once. Apply WILLIAM B. BROKAW, 100 Broadway, New York.

WEST SUMMIT, N. J.
8-room house, all improvements, nearly new; 2 minutes of station; easy terms; $4,200; 1 acres, high development land, adjoining Gillette Station. Splendid opportunity at $400 per acre. Address A. A. POTTER, Murray Hill, N. J.

ON THE RIVER—$75.
BUNGALOW FARM, 3,750 sq. feet of land, high, dry; 35 minutes from Broadway; one minute from station; fare 13c.; mountain scenery, boating, bathing, fishing; title guaranteed; $10 down, $5 monthly. Address LACKAWANNA, 63 Times Downtown.

Corner mansion, spacious grounds, elaborately furnished, all modern improvements, garage and barn; block station; 25 minutes Lackawanna; leaving for Europe; great sacrifice; furnished or unfurnished. Nicholson, Lyndhurst, N. J.

ACREAGE, FARMS, HOMES, ESTATES, ALL PRICES, SALE OR EXCHANGE.
A. G. NELSON, Manager New Jersey Dept.
GEORGE B. CORSA, 198 Broadway, N. Y.

Farm tract 5¼ acres, suitable for poultry, fruit, garden; no buildings; near station; hour out on Lackawanna; commutation 14 cents; $200 per acre. E. E. Slocum, 141 B'way.

Rutherford, N. J.—Plot 85x150; corner Donaldson and Carnetia Av.; 12 minutes from railroad; desirable location; improvements; $1,800, part mortgage. V. R. Saxe, 144 East 22d St.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Furnished houses for rent. E. J. Cahill, Boonton, N. J.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

BROOKLYN.

MANUFACTURING LOFTS TO LET
Fireproof building, passenger and freight elevators, steam heat, power day and night, live steam, lowest insurance rates, light on four sides; one block from Manhattan Bridge Plaza; two blocks from Brooklyn Bridge Plaza; convenient to freight terminals; ready for occupancy.
THE CAVANAGH CO.,
Pearl & Prospect Sts., Brooklyn. Tel. 1304 Main.

BRONX.

LOFT CORNER, 80X100.
Steam heat, freight elevator; light all around; power if desired; will divide to suit.
Star Iron Works, 4,077 Park Ave., (149th St.)

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

For Bankers, Brokers, Lawyers and Real Estate Operators
Suite and Single Outside Rooms
TIMES BUILDING
(Times Square)
For Rent May 1st
Most Accessible, Best Lighted and Best Ventilated Office Building in New York
APPLY TO RENTAL AGENT, TIMES BUILDING

TO LEASE AT LOW RENTAL for a term of years,
WEST 30TH ST.
NEAR SIXTH AV. ABOUT 8,970 SQUARE FEET.
Wm. A. White & Sons,
62 CEDAR ST.

DOUBLE COMMISSIONS TO BROKERS
134 TO 140 WEST 29th St.
100x100 Bldg.
2 BIG LOFTS E. G. SOLTMANN, Tel. 7960 Mad. Sq.
ONE TO BE SUBDIVIDED. LIVE STEAM.

Small Offices
with perfect natural light; rents $200 to $400; modern fireproof office building, 95-7 Liberty St.; a stone's throw from Broadway; best for money down town. CHAS. F. NOYES CO., 92 William St. Tel., 50—John.

AT ENORMOUS SACRIFICE
Will Sublet
2,453 square feet on the 4th floor of
25 BROAD STREET,
suitable for broker's office.
Will Divide.
Apply to WARREN & SKILLIN, 174 Fulton Street.

Broadway and 39th St. Bldg.
SMALL AND LARGE LIGHT OFFICES, $20 to $50.
Harris & Vaughan, Agts., 1,416 Broadway.

Going to manufacture? And need motive power? We have to let on 3d floor 2,500 square feet with elevator 6x12, steam heat; nothing better to be had anywhere; don't spend your life in dark places; see us for this loft. Wm. Kral & Co., cor. Franklin and Munson Sts., opposite 92d St. Ferry, Astoria, N. Y. C.

Office to Sublet.—Corner office in the Marbridge Building, Broadway and 34th St.; 586 square feet; annual rental, $1,800; will sublet for two years at $1,500. Room 816, eighth floor.

CIGAR STAND IN LARGE OFFICE BUILDING.
HERBERT A. SHERMAN,
9 Pine St. & 532 5th Ave., cor. 44th St.

Offices.—Long Acre Square; two suites, 5 and 7 rooms; all outside; elevator day, night, and Sunday. Particulars Cashier, American Music Hall, 260 West 42d St., fourth floor.

Just completed, very desirable stores, 20x60, ground and parlor floors, at Nos. 34-36 East 58th St.; attractive rents for immediate occupancy.

28th St., cor. 1st Av.—Two lofts, 100x100; light on four sides; steam power; large elevator; all improvements. Apply on premises.

Entire Building, Broadway, Long Acre Square; three floors, each floor 1,000 square feet; $70; arranged for business purposes. J 130 Times.

$2,500—2,364-2,368 3d Av., corner 128th St. Choice location for moving picture or other business. See Brettell, 184 East 123d St.

78d St., 173 West.
Parlor and basement; doctor or light business.

First floor loft, light on three sides, and two large skylights. 174 East 87th St.

NEW JERSEY.

Two lofts, 5,000 feet each, to lease; good light; convenient to Pennsylvania ferry; also Hudson tunnels. 61 Bishop St., Jersey City.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN.

West Side.

THE AYLESMERE, 60 WEST 76TH ST.
Seven and eight large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry; two elevators night and day, passenger and service; steam dryer; convenient to all traction lines; rent $1,000 to $1,500.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

Washington and Jefferson.
318-322 West 51st St.—Attractive apartments; four, six large rooms; elevator; telephone; all improvements. Superintendent, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

Any reasonable offer accepted for immediate possession of high-class apartment at the Wyoming, 7th Av. and 55th St., until Oct. 1; longer lease if desired; 8 large outside rooms, 2 baths; seen by appointment; telephone Spring 4454.

84th, 21 West.—Single apartment; seven large rooms; decorated to suit; bath; all improvements; excellent neighborhood; near Central Park West; $60.

A few desirable suites of 2 and 4 rooms, with bath, furnished or unfurnished, in high-class apartment house. Schuyler Arms, 307 West 38th St.

Sublet, May or June to October; six room elevator apartment; Stuyvesant Park and 17th St.; liberal concessions in rent. K 18 Times.

220 West 97th St., Powellton, 4E.—9 large rooms, 2 baths; concessions. Appointment by phone, 9076 River.

Exceptionally airy, attractive six-room apartment to sublet. Apartment 65, 150 West 104th St.

21st St., 326 West.—Six light rooms; bath; hot water supply; hall heated; reasonable rent.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

Yonkers.
506 SOUTH BROADWAY.
Five and Seven Rooms and Bath.
New Up-to-date Apartments,
Steam heated; very light and attractive. Rents low; 10 minutes from Van Cortlandt Park Subway station. J. Romaine Brown & Co., on premises.

THE MIDLOTHIAN
353 West 117th St.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, telephone, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. See janitor.

3 min. 116th St. Sta. 6th and 9th Av. "L."
MORNINGSIDE PARK APARTMENTS
FIVE ROOMS, $60.00
Housekeeping Conveniences; Modern Elevator building; Restaurant optional. Morningside Park, East corner West 113th Street.

STANLEY COURT
519-527 W. 184TH ST.
3—4—5—6 ROOMS, $25 to $37.
Telephone, electric light, high class; view on 3 streets. H. Bowie, Agt., Tel. Morning 640.

515 & 523 W. 122nd St.
Elevator apartment, 4, 5, 8, and 10 rooms. Electric light. All improvements.

BRONX.

Boston Road, 1,870, one block above McKinley Square, five, six room apartments, all improvements; best-kept house in Bronx; low rents

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

East Side.

THE LEXINGTON,
144-146-148 East 22d St.
Sub-lease attractive large apartments, 5 rooms and bath. All-night elevator service. Electric light, telephone.
REDUCED RENT.
References; lease. Superintendent on premises.
WILLIAM HENRY FOLSOM,
927 Broadway. Telephone 5929 Gramercy.

TWO APARTMENTS
128 EAST 37th STREET
8 AND 4 ROOMS AND BATH.
Inquire on premises or of
TOEL, BRETT & CO.
5 East 42d St. Phone Bryant 6886.

66 EAST 77TH ST.
Modern 7 room light apartments; hall service, telephone, &c.; rent, $660.
Hibson Co., Lexington Ave., cor. 34th St.

Just completed, attractive bachelor suites, two rooms and bath, $45-$55, service included, at Nos. 34-36 East 58th St.; special rates for Summer months.

KINGSTON—129 E. 75th STREET.
Handsome apartment; eight large, light rooms.

BROOKLYN.

Kinko Duplex-Houses
Third St., near Prospect Park West, Brooklyn Ave. and St. Johns Place. In two of the most select neighborhoods—homes of six and seven rooms, with all conveniences of the best apartments. Rentals depending on location, $60—$70. Selling on an attractive investment basis. Call or write for booklet.
KINGS & WESTCHESTER LAND CO.,
350 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

Park Slope Duplex Houses
Seven large, all light rooms with bath. Every improvement, handsomely decorated. All comfort and privacy of a one-family dwelling, with conveniences of an up-to-date apartment. Rents $65 and $70. Superior to anything in Manhattan at twice that amount. 20 minutes from Park Row. Elevated, Trolley, or Subway.
WALTER L. JOHNSON
336 9th St., bet. 6th and 7th Avs., Brooklyn.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

The Earle, 103 Waverley Place, to sublet, an elegantly furnished parlor bed room and bath apartment, at $25 per week, with meals for one or $32 per week, with meals for two.

CORNER APARTMENT, MORNINGSIDE PARK.—Fully furnished, seven rooms and bath, seventh floor; all outside rooms; southern exposure; modern elevator building; telephone; rent moderate. 40 Morningside Av. East, corner 118th St. Von Schrenk.

Apartment to Sub-let.—A high-class apartment of 6 rooms and bath in the Powelton, corner 97th and Broadway, completely furnished, at one-third less than regular rental, till Oct. 1 or later. Appointment by 'phone, 2861 River or 9431 River, or by mail. J 172 Times.

A Summer bargain, high-class furnished apartment; 8 exceptional rooms; every improvement; choicest location. 'Phone 7890—Riverside. H., 318 West 84th St.

136 Madison Av.—One of four rooms and bath, no kitchen; one of ten rooms and bath, including kitchen; both from May to October. Apply to Sullivan on premises.

West End Av., 752.—Seven attractively furnished rooms, overlooking Hudson; one block 96th St. Subway; sacrifice rental to responsible party. 9796 Riverside.

Great Sacrifice.—Beautiful corner apartment; 5 outside, breezy rooms, bath; furnished or unfurnished, $65; Summer rate. Apartment 75, 536 West 111th St.

Exceptional opportunity to rent $75 corner elevator apartment, $40, May, October; 7 large, extra light rooms. Apartment 54, 61 Hamilton Place.

SIX OUTSIDE ROOMS, completely furnished, with bath, in Claremont Hall, 2,881 Broadway, corner 112th St., Apartment 5E; $35 per month.

Sublet—High-class furnished six-room apartment, near Riverside; exceptional opportunity. Levy, 312 West 93d St.

600 West 188th St., corner Broadway.—7 large light rooms completely furnished; every convenience; elevator.

95th, 336 West.—Six sunny, attractive rooms; $60; overlooking Drive; Summer or longer.

60th St., 22 West.—Parlor bedroom; bath; $30-$50 month; meals; Subway; elegantly kept.

46TH ST., 45 WEST.—Handsome unfurnished apartment; gentlemen; reference.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the application of GAUL & TOPP, (a corporation,) for authority to change its name to the GAUL LITHOGRAPHIC CO.
Notice is hereby given that "Gaul & Topp," a domestic corporation, having its principal place of business at 440 Pearl Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, County of New York, at a Special Term thereof, Part L, to be held at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on the 10th day of May, 1911, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name from "Gaul & Topp," and to assume instead thereof the corporate name of "Gaul Lithographic Co."
Dated New York, April 19th, 1911.
GAUL & TOPP,
By JOHN GAUL, Sr., President.
WILLIAM A. MONTAGUE,
Attorney for Gaul & Topp,
Office and Post Office Address, 149 Broadway, New York City.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—ORPHAN ASYLUM SOCIETY IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK, plaintiff, against HENRY C. PECK, Rose M. Peck, wife of Henry C. Peck; Bertha Freund, Carrie Peck, Jennie Schnitzler, Edward Peck, Laura Peck, wife of Edward Peck; Elias Peck, if living, and "Mary" Peck, his wife, if any, the name "Mary" being fictitious, the real first name of said defendant being unknown to the plaintiff; and all the devisees and heirs at law of the said Elias Peck, if he be deceased; and also all persons who may by purchase or inheritance or otherwise claim to have any interest in the premises described in the complaint herein, derived through the said Elias Peck or his devisees or heirs at law, or through any of them, which heirs, devisees and other persons, if any there be, and their names, are unknown to the plaintiff; and all persons who might make any claim whatever as executors or administrators of any person who may be deceased and who, if living, would have claimed an interest in the premises described in the complaint herein, derived through the said Elias Peck or his devisees or heirs at law, which persons, if any there be, and their names, are unknown to the plaintiff; and all persons who might make any claim whatever as executors or administrators of any person who may be deceased and who, if living, would have claimed an interest in the premises described in the complaint herein, derived through the said Elias Peck or his devisees or heirs at law, or through any of them, which heirs, devisees and other persons, if any there be, and their names, are unknown to the plaintiff; and all the devisees and heirs at law of the said Elias Peck, if he be deceased; and also all persons who may by purchase or inheritance or otherwise claim to have any interest in the premises described in the complaint herein, derived through the said Elias Peck or his devisees or heirs at law, or through any of them, which heirs, devisees and other persons, if any there be, and their names, are unknown to the plaintiff; and all persons who might make any claim whatever as executors or administrators of any person who may be deceased and who, if living, would have claimed an

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Capers Pay 20 Per Cent. More Duty Under New Tariff.

It was decided yesterday by the Board of United States General Appraisers that capers, under the Tariff act of 1909, will be classified as "pickles" and pay duty at the rate of 40 per cent. ad valorem. The action of the General Board sustains Collector Loeb, who returned the importations of many importers.

The importing interests made several claims for duty rates lower than those assessed, but none of them is deemed meritorious by the board. The Aldrich-Payne law differs from the Dingley act of 1897 in the provisions relating to pickles and pickled products, and this is responsible for the conflict between the Government and importers in the present case. Under the old act, the Treasury Department attempted to impose a tax of 40 per cent. on the capers, on the ground that they were "vegetables." The Court of Customs Appeals, however, reversed this classification and reduced the duty to 20 per cent., holding that the capers were "unenumerated manufactured articles."

Judge Waite, in his decision under the present act, notes the changes in the law and says that the new act is more general in its application than the provision in Paragraph 241 of the act of 1897. He says it will be observed that the term "pickles" in Paragraph 258 is unlimited. It is broad enough, he says, to cover all kinds of pickles, whether vegetables within the meaning of the Tariff act or whether vegetable substances which are used as pickles. The protests are therefore overruled.

Among the firms appearing as litigants in the test case are Godillot & Co., Marest & Co., Austin, Nichols & Co., Pedro J. Segui, Von Bremen, Asche & Co., MacMonnies & Von Elm, La Manna, Azema & Farnan, and the Continental Forwarding Company.

The board has overruled a contention raised by John Dunn, Jr., of Philadelphia. The merchandise is plumbage crucibles, which were assessed as earthy or mineral substances. Lower rates were sought but denied. A protest by G. H. Rosenblatt claimed that parts of completed lamps should be regarded as entireties. This claim the board upholds, and rules that the various parts, such as burners, chimneys, &c., are not to be classified for duty separately.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

GOTTLIEB & FEDERGREEN, furniture, 2,001 Second Avenue; schedules show liabilities, $4,858, and assets, $2,272.

SCHOOL EQUIPMENT COMPANY.—Judge Holt has appointed Theodore L. Frothingham receiver for the School Equipment Company of 53 Fifth Avenue; bond, $1,500.

EASTERN CLOCK AND SPECIALTY COMPANY, manufacturer of clocks, novelties, and picture frames, 26 and 28 Downing Street, has made an assignment to Perley Morse.

JULIETTE BUTEUX, dry goods, Yonkers, has made a settlement with creditors at 58 1-8 cents on the dollar, and Judge Holt has dismissed the petition filed against her on March 29.

ADOLF WEISSBERGER.—Judge Holt has granted a discharge to Adolf Weissberger, clothing contractor, 50 West Fourth Street, who filed a petition Nov. 8 last with liabilities, $10,474.

CHARLES L. RICKERSON'S SON.—A petition has been filed against Clarence W. Rickerson, doing business as Charles L. Rickerson's Son, hay and feed, 211 West Street, by W. M. Lord Company, $1,067; John P. Kelly, $34, and David Pfeifer, $40. Judge Holt appointed Edwin M. Cox receiver; bond $1,500. Liabilities are $14,000 and assets $8,000.

OTTO MOTOR CAR COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against the Otto Motor Car Company of New York, dealer in motor cars, engines, &c., at 1,964 Broadway, by these creditors: John A. Kent, $70; Kenneth Skinner, $160, and John D. Klemyer, $850. Judge Holt appointed Charles W. Littlefield receiver. Liabilities are $8,000 and assets $2,000.

TAUBER & LEVY.—A petition has been filed against Norman Tauber and David Levy, who did business as Tauber & Levy and as Norman & David, men's furnishing goods, 5 Beekman Street, by Louis Meyer & Son, $432; M. Schwartz & Co., $426, and Harry N. Leipkram, $140. Judge Holt appointed Jules Hart receiver; bond $1,500. Liabilities are $7,500 and assets $3,000.

A petition has been filed against Albert B. Rossdale, dealer in jewelry and diamonds, at 14 Maiden Lane, by Benjamin Cohen, $444; Herman Kestenbaum, $726, and Bernard Greenstein, $426. Mr. Rossdale began business on Jan. 1, 1910, and a petition in bankruptcy was filed against him on Jan. 5, 1911, when his liabilities were $12,000. He made a settlement with creditors at 66 2-3 cents on the dollar in notes. The first note fell due a week ago, and was not paid. Judge Holt appointed Mason W. Trowbridge receiver. Liabilities are $10,000 and assets $2,000.

Judgments.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Appleman, Isaac—City of New York, $215.
Arkenan, Otto—Same, $215.
Austin, Henry W.—Same, $215.
Annan, John—Same, $215.
Abeles, Morris—Same, $208.
Algie, David B.—Same, $398.
Archibald, Charles H.—Same, $396.
Ambler, Archibald—Same, $215.
Accles, James W.—Same, $215.
Allen, Harry M.—Same, $215.
Anderson, Robert H.—Same, $215.
Anderson, Adolph—Same, $215.
Abramson, Joseph—Same, $215.
Ackerman, Adela—Same, $254.
Ackerman, Tuthill—Same, $254.
Adams, Joseph H.—Same, $215.
Adelman, Joseph—Same, $215.
Abern, or Aaron Jacob—Same, $215.
Anderson, James G.—Same, $215.
Anderson, Johanna—Same, $215.
Acer, Frank A.—W. G. Sheffler, $23,794.
Anderson, Robert H.—Equitable Trust Co. of New York, $165.
Brandon, Ernest L.—E. W. Drucker, $144.
Brandon, Ernest L.—R. L. Graham, $409.
Braker, Conrad M.—J. T. Simonson, $125.
Browne, Harrie W.—L. Silverman, $6,972.
Bullinger, John A., et al.—J. M. Thomas, $267.
Cewlin, David—Noonan & Price Co., $1,068.
Colleran, Michael, et al.—Same, $1,268.
Carlin, Thomas G.—Phoenix Towing and Transportation Co., $1,584.
Carlson, August, et al.—McMann & Taylor Co., $541.
Cushing, Thomas F.—Frederick G. Smith Co., $1,124.
Collins, James R., et al.—First National Bank of Woodbridge, N. J., $162.
Dodge, May C.—F. McCallum, $1,196.
Duberstein, Fannie—John Wanamaker, New York, $151.
Dailly, George, et al.—McMann & Taylor Co., $541.
Fox, Harry—T. W. Miner, $297.
Fritzsche, George H.—W. Helmdach, $592.
Frazier, M. Leonard—John Wanamaker, New York, $140.
Fox, Harry—Estate of Henry C. Miner, Inc., $150.
Gordon, Nathan, et al.—H. Moskowitz, $298.
Gurfein, Nathan and Joseph—J. Elias, $212.
Hopkins, Arthur M.—V. Mumford Moore, $1,552.
Haick, Joseph—F. Augster et al., $385.
Hawley, William and Alan R.—T. F. Foley, $105.
Kelly, James E., et al.—Carnegie Trust Co., $122.
Keeler, William F.—John Wanamaker, New York, $209.
Krakaur, Abraham P.—Colonial Bank, $1,843.
Kassel, Abraham, et al.—Same, $1,843.
King, Joseph, et al.—Noonan & Price Co., $1,296.
Kosc, Anna—F. C. David, $883.
Keuchler, Charles, et al.—J. M. Thomas, $267.
Klein, Edgar and Libbie R., et al.—First National Bank of Woodbridge, N. J., $182.
Lubert, Morris—A. Rusch et al., $108.
Lindley, John, et al.—Hudson Trust Co., $267.
Lippman, Israel—H. I. Goodrich, $275.
Same—Same, $375.
Lent, Smith—Royal Furniture Co., $120.
Mitchell, Alexander McP.—Candee, Smith & Howland Co., $532.
McCready, Charles—J. C. Blue, $269.
Maute, Johanis—M. Dzadik, $169.
Monahan, Martin J., et al.—Carnegie Trust Co., $215.
McCoy, Ray & Wilbur—Butler Brothers, $103.
Marchese, Ettmore, et al.—E. G. Lyons & Rass Co., $177.
Mohr, Siegfried—P. A. Valentine, $315.
Nicolini, Michael, (not summoned,) et al.—E. G. Lyons & Rass Co., $177.
Navon, Edward—W. Cordes, $111.
O'Toole, Lawrence, et al.—J. O. Leffler et al., $396.
Perry, Lulita S.—D. Lichtenstein, $673.
Peebles, William F.—William B. Harris Co., $107.
Perrington, Frank and Elizabeth—M. M. Selpho, $179.
Reilly, William P., et al.—Hudson Trust Co., $267.
Rose, William R., (not summoned,) et al.—Carnegie Trust Co., $215.
Ronan, Patrick J.—J. R. Potter et al., $221.
Rosen, Israel—M. Levinson et al., $125.
Sabatino, Gaetano—A. C. Bedell Co., $234.
Stallings, George F., (not summoned,) et al.—Carnegie Trust Co., $122.
Spallan, John L.—Nineteenth Ward Bank of the City of New York, $918.
Saxton, Benjamin F.—Twelfth Ward Bank, $220.
Sander, Isidor—Sharp & Dohme, $113.
Schlessel, Leopold, et al.—E. Moskowitz, $298.
Spiegelgass, Abraham H.—S. Silinsky, $123.
Shea, Patrick, et al.—J. O. Leffler et al., $396.
Thayer, Henry W.—M. Thayer, $2,814.
Vicario, Jack, Sabato, (not summoned,) and Dominick, (not summoned)—Pabst Brewing Co. of New York, $280.
Weis, Horace L., et al.—Hudson Trust Co., $267.
Wildrick, Charles W.—E. B. Perry, $602.
Wolfman, Philip—J. M. Weber, $1,022.
White, Harry—H. G. Realty Co. costs, $111.
Illinois Surety Co.—E. S. Baar, $121.
Aarbee Metal Novelty Co.—A. Adler, $148.
New York Equity Co. et al.—Hudson Trust Co., $267.
M. J. Monahan Construction Co. et al.—Carnegie Trust Co., $215.
Joseph King Construction Co. et al.—Noonan & Price Co., $1,296.
Jafe Cafe Co.—A. Kahn, $267.
Brody, Adler & Moch Co.—L. Wolf et al., $6,497.
Universal Reference Co.—Thomas Russel & Son, $440.
Otto Motor Car Co.—P. H. Solger, $842.
Hudson Film Co.—Charles L. Klewert Co., $324.
Water Front Improvement Co.—L. W. Havemeyer et al., $468.
Arthur Greenfield, Inc.—J. S. Harryman, costs, $196.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that on which judgment was filed:

Albrecht, Fred—A. L. Manley, Sept. 12, 1907, $163.
Billings, Fred M.—Equitable Trust Co. of New York, Sept. 21, 1910, $238.
Chodrow, Bennie—W. V. Lomax, May 27, 1910, $115.
Carey, John F.—C. Ironmonger, April 8, 1911, $337.
Greenberg, I., Meat Market—H. Wintner, Feb. 3, 1911, $316.
Higgins, Susan R., and Cecil Campbell—R. A. Wallace, May 2, 1908, $1,877.
Kaufman, Realty Co.—M. Feingold, March 28, 1911, $117.
Lehman, Edgar—German Exchange Bank, Dec. 17, 1910, $842.
Moore, Walter J.—Equitable Trust Co. of New York, Nov. 18, 1910, $180.
Nagler, Isidor, and Samuel Unger—R. Lowenhelm, Sept. 30, 1910, $424.
Reid, Alexander—J. Weinberg et al., Oct. 21, 1907, $182.
Raves, Ewald A., and Leonhard G. Olt—Hampden Machine Screw Co., March 7, 1911, $971.
Silleck, James W.—S. Winston, March 17, 1911, $635.
Taggart, Thomas—G. R. Carradine, March 4, 1911, $114.
Same—Same, Feb. 19, 1909., $1,652.
United Independent Kozower Benevolent Association—B. Schoenveg, March 10, 1911, $519.
Silvestri, Lorenzo, and Giovanni Borelli—People, &c., March 24, 1911, (vacated,) $2,500.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Capt. J. McA. Palmer, Fifteenth Infantry, to Fort Douglas, Utah, temporary duty, thence to this city and report to chief of staff for duty.

Special orders Jan. 18, as directs First Lieut. T. C. Austin, Medical Corps, to sail June 5, for Philippine Islands, amended to read sail from San Francisco about Aug. 5, 1911.

Major P. C. March, Adjutant General, relieved from duty as a member of the Field Artillery Board and as a member of examining board Fort Riley, Kansas.

Capt. J. Justice, Nineteenth Infantry, transferred to Twenty-second Infantry.

First Lieut. C. A. Donaldson, Twenty-sixth Infantry, to Jefferson Barracks, Mo., for instruction in methods of examining recruits, thence to Wichita, Kan., for recruiting duty and Acting Quartermaster relieving Capt. W. W. McCammon, Jr.

First Lieut. A. T. Rich, Third Infantry, will assume charge of construction work at Fort Ontario, N. Y., relieving Second Lieut. R. D. LaGarde, Twenty-fourth Infantry.

Capt. W. T. Bates, Twenty-seventh Infantry, detailed a member of the board at Fort Logan, Col., for the mental and physical examination of candidates for the United States Military Academy, vice Capt. W. Chase, Twenty-first Infantry.

The Navy.

Ensign G. T. Swasey, granted sick leave one month.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Ranger at Boston, Octopus at Newport, and Iwana at Rockland, Me.

Sailed—Pontiac from Newport for navy yard, New York, and Cyclops from Norfolk for Newport News.

GOOD YEAR FOR NIPISSING.

Ore Value Up $70 a Ton and Cost of Production Lower.

The annual report of the Nipissing Mines Company for the year ended Dec. 31 shows a substantial increase in income, dividends on the stock of its operating company, the Nipissing Mines Company, Limited, totalling $3,127,500, compared with $1,585,000 in the previous year. The total income was $2,127,699, out of which dividends totalling $2,100,000 were paid, compared with the previous year's disbursements to stockholders totalling $1,500,000. Administration expenses increased from $22,018 to $41,289, leaving a deficit for the year of $13,590, which deducted from the previous surplus left a profit and loss surplus of $8,881.

The operating company's returns from ore produced totalled $2,984,084, compared with $2,462,089 in the previous year. Total income was $3,086,753. Net profit was $2,167,108, compared with $1,644,869 in 1909. Previous surplus was $913,195, which put the total surplus at $3,080,299, against $2,448,195 in the previous year.

Dividends declared to the holding company aggregated $2,127,500, against $1,585,000 in 1909. The net surplus was $952,799.

In his report President Earle explained that the year was the most prosperous in the company's history, the ton value of the ore being nearly $70 more than in 1909, and the cost of producing silver was reduced to 14.72 cents an ounce.

APPROVE GRAND TRUNK LOAN.

London Shareholders Sanction Obtaining $30,000,000 for Pacific Extension.

LONDON, April 20.—At the semi-annual meeting to-day of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada the shareholders unanimously assented to the Grand Trunk Railway act of 1911 and to the Directors exercising the powers conferred upon them by this law, including the raising of a mortgage of $80,000,000 on the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, the interest on which is guaranteed by the Grand Trunk.

A. W. Smithers, Chairman of the Board of Directors, who presided, said that he had no fear that the Grand Trunk would have to make any payments under the guarantee. Half the amount of the mortgage, he said, would remain in the treasury and the balance be issued as required.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—At the beginning of business to-day the condition of the United States Treasury was:

Working balance in Treasury offices, $27,001,807; in banks and Philippine Treasury, $32,293,125.

The total balance in general fund was $85,833,232.

Ordinary receipts yesterday were $2,699,988, with ordinary disbursements of $2,105,733.

The deficit to date this fiscal year is $954,729, as against $17,106,276 at this time last year.

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

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New Steel Steamers Trojan or Rensselaer at 6 P. M. daily (Saturdays excepted.) Steamers stop at Albany in both directions.
FROM PIER 32, N. R., foot Canal St.
Round Trip, $2.50, via both lines; 10-day limit. Splendid accommodations; the best cuisine and service. Tickets and rooms secured at pier and principal ticket offices in Greater New York. Tel. 9400 Spring.

CENTRAL-HUDSON LINE
For Newburgh, Poughkeepsie and Kingston.
New Steamer **BENJ. B. ODELL** Now in Commission.
Leaves Pier 24, N. R., foot Franklin St., at 4 P. M. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Steamer ROMER leaves Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
NEWBURGH LINE week days, 3 P. M., Sundays 9 A. M., West 129th St., 9.30 A. M.

$1 MANHATTAN LINE TO ALBANY
Round trip $1.50; good 10 days. Horses and automobiles at reasonable rates. Steamers lve. ft. W. Houston St. 5:30 P.M. daily. Phone 9236 Spring

CATSKILL Evening Lines | Steamers from pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., at 6:30 P. M., for Catskill-Hudson, Coxsackie and intermediate landings. Passenger Service Mon., Wed. & Fri.—Freight Service daily.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

RUSSIAN AMERICA LINE
Coronation Festivities
$67.50 and up First Class
TO LONDON *via Rotterdam*
37 BROADWAY, N. Y.
New Twin Screw S. S. Kursk, May 27th, July 8th. S. S. Birma, May 13th, June 24th. 8½ days to Rotterdam. Send for Booklet.
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., G. P. Agts.

Fabre Line
AZORES—ITALY—FRANCE.
†Calls at Lisbon.
J. W. Elwell & Co., G.A., 17 State St.
Roma.....Apr. 29, 3 P. M.
††Madonna..May 12, 3 P. M.
Venezia.....May 20, 3 P. M.
Germania..May 28, 3 P. M.
*Sails from Providence, R. I., May 13.

BERMUDA FAST TWIN-SCREW S. S. "OCEANA"
Largest and Finest Steamer.
Lowest Rates and Best Service $20 UP
Bermuda-Atlantic Line, 300 B'way, N. Y.

BERMUDA ROUND TRIP $20 and Up
Inclusive Tours at Moderate Rates
THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.,
32 State St., N. Y.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

Germany.

GERMANY'S BEST HOTELS.
The Atlantic Kaiserhof, in Berlin, and the Atlantic Hotel in Hamburg. Write Town and Country, 389 5th Av., N. Y., for booklets.

CORONATION WEEK.
London, England.

FOR THE CORONATION.
A very bright, well furnished Flat, one minute's walk from Hyde Park, $300 for month of June; contains large sitting room, large double bedroom, bathroom; has electric light, hot water, telephone; meals in dining room or served in apartment; very reasonable prices; servant left if desired. Address Mrs. MINELL, 70 Park Mansions, Knights Bridge, London.

CORONATION—House, well furnished, near Piccadilly; garden; 4 masters bedrooms, 3 reception rooms, piano, billiard table, telephone, servants. Apply Dr. McMurtry, 135 East Hill, Wandsworth, London, S. W., or phone 1617—W. Bayridge, for reference.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS. TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS
NEARBY SAILINGS: ENGLAND, IRELAND, THE CONTINENT
St. Louis, April 22, 9:30 A. M. | Oceanic, April 26, 3:00 P. M.
Lapland, April 22, 10:00 A. M. | St. Paul, April 29, 9:30 A. M.
Laurentic, April 22, 11:00 A. M. | Minnehaha, April 29, 10:00 A. M.
*The World's Largest and Finest Steamer, New S. S. OLYMPIC, (45,000 TONS) Sails June 28

American Pier 62, N. R., 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
St. Louis...Apr. 22; May 10; June 17; July 15
St. Paul...Apr. 29; May 27; June 24; July 22
New York..May 6; June 3; July 1; July 29
Philadel'a..May 13; June 10; July 8; Aug. 5

Atlantic Transport
New York—London Direct. Pier 58, N. R.
Minnehaha..Apr. 29; May 27; June 24; July 22
Minnewaska..May 6; June 3; July 1; July 29
Minneapolis..May 13; June 10; July 8; Aug. 5
Minnetonka..May 20; June 17; July 15; Aug. 12

Red Star Pier 59, N. R., 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp
Lapland....Apr. 22; May 20; June 17; July 15
Vaderland..Apr. 29; May 27; June 24; July 22
Finland....May 6; June 3; July 1; July 29
Kroonland..May 13; June 10; July 8; Aug. 5
PASSENGER OFFICES, 9 B'WAY. (TEL. 2100 RECTOR.) AND PIER 62, N. R., (WEST 23D ST.), N. Y.

White Star Piers 48 & 51, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
*OLYMPIC (New).....June 28; July 26
Oceanic.....Apr. 26; May 24; June 21; July 19
Majestic...May 10; June 7; July 5; Aug. 2
Adriatic.....May 17; June 13; July 12
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
Laurentic Apr. 22 New Triple Screw.
Arabic.....May 20; June 17; July 15
Cedric.....Apr. 29; May 27; June 24; July 22
Teutonic...May 3.....
Baltic.....May 6; June 3; July 1; July 29
Celtic.....May 13; June 10; July 8; Aug. 5
New York & Boston
To the **MEDITERRANEAN**
Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa.
Romanic..Apr. 29, 10 A. M. Canopic..May 20
Cretic.....May 10, noon Romanic..June 10
Our Travelers' Checks Good Everywhere.
PASSENGER OFFICES, 9 B'WAY. (TEL. 2100 RECTOR.) AND PIER 62, N. R., (WEST 23D ST.), N. Y.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
CRUISES DE LUXE
CRUISING
'Round the World
On An Ocean Liner
Two Grand Cruises by the large new transatlantic Steamship CLEVELAND, (17,000 tons), the first to leave New York on November 1, 1911, and the second from San Francisco on February 17, 1912.
$650 up and including all necessary expenses aboard and ashore. 110 Days Duration

REGULAR SERVICES.
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
CLEVELAND.....April 27, 9 A. M.
*PRESIDENT GRANT..April 29, 10 A. M.
†BULGARIA.....May 4, 10 A. M.
CINCINNATI.....May 6, 1 P. M.
‡Hamburg direct. *Will call at Plymouth and Cherbourg. †Steerage only.
Direct Service—PHILADELPHIA-HAMBURG.
Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa
S. S. MOLTKE.....April 25, 2 P. M.
S. S. HAMBURG.....May 20
S. S. MOLTKE.....June 3
Tourist Dept. for Trips Everywhere.

SUMMER CRUISES | To Norway, Spitzbergen, Iceland, North Cape, etc. Sailing from Hamburg During June, July, and August. | 13 TO 24 DAYS. $62.50 up.
Write for Booklet of All Cruises.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 41-45 Broadway, N. Y.

The Best Spring Tonic
IS A SHORT SEA TRIP TO
OLD POINT COMFORT, NORFOLK, RICHMOND, WASHINGTON, D. C., OR BALTIMORE
Via OLD DOMINION LINE
THE ONLY DIRECT LINE TO OLD POINT COMFORT AND NORFOLK WITHOUT CHANGE.
Steamers are all equipped with the United Wireless Telegraph System.
Hot or Cold Sea Water Baths can be procured on steamer without charge.
Round Trip Tickets, including meals and stateroom berth on Old Dominion Steamer.
Old Point Comfort or Norfolk. Richmond, Washington or Baltimore.
$14 STEAMERS SAIL EVERY WEEK DAY AT 3 P. M. $15
Tickets and stateroom reservations, Pier 25, N. R., ft. of North Moore St., N. Y.
SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLET.
W. L. WOODROW, Traffic Manager. J. J. BROWN, General Passenger Agent.
General Offices, Pier 25, N. R., N. Y.

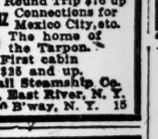
CUNARD Piers foot West 14th St., N. R. Offices, 24 State Street, opposite Battery.
Largest Fastest Finest Ships
Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signals.
MOST EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE
LONDON PARIS BERLIN VIENNA
DIRECT via FISHGUARD
Queenstown—Fishguard—Liverpool
CARMANIA CAMPANIA
April 22, 10 A. M. April 26, 10 A. M.
CARONIA
May 6, 10 A. M.
Fishguard and Liverpool
MAURETANIA LUSITANIA
May 3, 9 A. M. May 10, 9 A. M.
GIBRALTAR *ALGIERS GENOA
NAPLES TRIESTE FIUME
*Calls either Madeira or Algiers. For complete itineraries see extended sailing list. Sailings noon.
Carpathia Apr 27 June 15 Aug 3
Ultonia May 11 June 29 Aug 17
*Saxonia May 18 July 3 Aug 24
Pannonia June 1 July 20 Sept 7
MONTREAL QUEBEC LONDON
Regular Sailings of Steamers Carrying One Class Cabin (II.) and Third Class Passengers only.

WARD LINE
Cuba-Mexico-Bahamas
New 10,000 ton steamers, New York to
Every Thursday and Saturday Havana One way, $40 up. Round Trip $76 up
Every Thursday via Progreso Vera Cruz Connections for Mexico City, etc.
Sailings every Friday Tampico The home of the Tarpon.
Weekly sailings Nassau First cabin $35 and up.
New York and Cuba Mail Steamship Co. General Office, Pier 14, East River, N. Y. Tickets, Pier 13, E. R., 290 B'way, N. Y. 15

FROM THE **Hudson** TO THE **Golden Gate.**
Elegant Steamships
New York to New Orleans
Trains of Superior Equipment
New Orleans to California
SOUTHERN PACIFIC
366, 1158 or 1 Broadway, N. Y.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Générale Transatlantique
Direct Line to Havre—Paris (France).
Sailing every Thursday, 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot West 15th St.
*La Savoie....April 27 †La Touraine..May 18
*La Lorraine..May 4 *La Savoie....May 25
*La Provence..May 11 *La Lorraine..June 1
*Twin screw steamers.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING.
One class (II) Cabin Passengers only.
*Chicago.....April 29
GENERAL AGENCY, 19 State Street, N. Y.

To Bermuda
$20 UP ROUND TRIP FROM NEW YORK
Twin Screw S. S. Bermudian, 5,528 tons, sails every Wednesday, 10 A. M.
Bilge keels; electric fans; wireless telegraphy.
Fastest, newest, and only Steamer landing passengers at the dock in Bermuda. For illustrated pamphlets apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Ber'l'gts. Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., 29 Broadway, New York; THOS. COOK & SON, 245 Broadway, 446 Madison Av., 263 and 264 Fifth Av., or any Ticket Agent, or GUEBEC S. S. CO., Ltd., Quebec.

FLORIDA

AND ALL SOUTHERN RESORTS
Write for interesting book telling you how best to reach them and some of the things you will enjoy en route. Address
CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO., 290 Broadway, or Pier 36, North River, N. Y.

AUSTRO-AMERICAN LINE
MEDITERRANEAN ADRIATIC
ITALY, GREECE, AU

The Vacant Room.

There are people watching the "Effective" advertisements daily for mention of just the accommodations the vacant room offers.

Write a fifty-word story of the vacant room; its location, outlook, furnishing, the convenience and any especial advantages. An "Effective" advertisement, if placed in The New York Times, where it will cost one dollar, will reach the people of good taste and comfortable means.

Send an "Effective" advertisement through any advertising agency or telephone Bryant 1000.

Lost

50c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST OR MISLAID—Five policies, Nos. 524,-051-2-3-4-5, issued by Penn. Life Ins. Co. on life of John J. Hearn; finder return to undersigned; application made for issuing duplicates. F. O. Dunning, 30 Church St.

LOST.—Wednesday evening, between 70th St. and Metropolitan Opera House or Knickerbocker Hotel, diamond and pearl bar pin, mounted on black velvet; suitable reward. 1 West 70th St.

LOST.—Pearl cross, in or near Grand Central Station, April 15. Liberal reward on return to Richard Hooker, The Republican, Springfield, Mass.

LOST—Wednesday, gold rosary, with medal attached, between West 100th and 82d Sts.; reward. Valves, 202 Riverside Drive.

LOST—Gold scarfpin on Broadway Subway, 59th St., April 17. Reward if returned to Frank J. Largan, 157 East 104th St.

LOST—April 20, on 5th Av., narrow sapphire and diamond bracelet; reward, $100. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

LOST—Wednesday, lady's gold watch, monogram E. B.; reward. Biscon, 1,348 Clinton Av., Bronx.

LOST—Probably in a 5th Av. bus, a bunch of keys. Reward if returned to H. M. Morse, 51 Passaic St.

LOST—Diamond hoop earring; liberal reward. 796 Park Place, Brooklyn. 'Phone 4415L Prospect.

LOST—A dress suit case in taxicab. Reward. Denheim, 1,131 Spring, 500 Broadway.

LOST—Tuesday evening, a gold bracelet with an emerald. Liberal reward, 78 Park Av.

$100 REWARD

For diamond lace pin, harvest moon, containing 7 stones; lost Sunday evening from Knickerbocker Hotel or Times Square Subway to 86th St. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 438 5th Av.

REWARD will be paid for return of two rings left on ladies' wash room, Lafayette or Brevoort Hotel, about 9 o'clock Sunday evening, April 16. Prince, 495 West End Av.

LIBERAL REWARD will be paid for return of watch, chain and charm to Room 1,301, 160 Broadway. No questions.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

50c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST—English bulldog, fawn color, white streak between eyes and on breast; light harness with pink spangles; reward. 320 West 105th St.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Found

50c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

FOUND, April 20—INTERBOROUGH R. T. Co. Apply Lost Property Room, 9 Morris St. 2D AV. ELEVATED: Umbrella, hand bag, purse, cloth, collars, apron, &c., shawl, strop, tools. 3D AV. ELEVATED: Specifications, umbrella, spectacles, candy, gloves, ten odd gloves, shirt, apron, bank book, books, hat, canters. 6TH AV. ELEVATED: Brushes, &c., portfolio, purse, hand bag, pen, glove, pair gloves, book, books, papers, coat, teddy bear, checker board, bottles, hat, milk, cold cream, comb, key. 9TH AV. ELEVATED: Gloves, shoes. SUBWAY: Two umbrellas, eyeglasses, purse, mesh bag, books, suitcase, stock paper, letters, gloves, odd gloves, belt, dress, coat, vest, &c., designs, ribbon, shirt, waist, dry goods, net bag, medicine, decanters and paper.

FOUND, April 20—JERSEY CENTRAL R. R. Apply Station Master, Jersey City, N. J.: Five packages, box of laundry, three umbrellas.

FOUND, April 20—NEW YORK CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Bank book, dress suit case, railroad ticket, two umbrellas, loose money.

FOUND, April 20—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Two packages.

FOUND, April 20—LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: Five umbrellas, five packages.

FOUND, April 20—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.; Platform: Grip. Lobby: Box, purse.

FOUND, April 20—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.: Three keys, parasol, ladies' gloves, pair of stockings, three umbrellas, package.

FOUND, April 20—NEW PENNSYLVANIA DEPOT. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av. TRAINS AND STATION: Rugs, valise, rubbers, umbrella, hand bag, memo book, cane, watchholder, purse, hand bag, two raincoats, watch and chain, breast pin, class pin, tie clasp, soap dish, sample colors, two overcoats, suit case, pillow, nightshirt.

Pianos and Organs

50c. a line 1 time; 60c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

Steinway Grand Piano in fine condition, $275. Wissner, 558 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Open evenings.

$95—Beautiful Bradbury Upright piano; $30 Mason & Hamlin organ, $2 monthly until paid. Goetz & Co., 81 Court St., Brooklyn.

A—Steinway Upright in splendid order, cheap. 35 West 14th St.

Knabe Upright, good as new, at low price. 35 West 14th St.

Krakauer Upright piano in good order, $150. 35 West 14th St.

$90—Billings Upright piano. Great bargain. 35 West 14th St.

Situations Wanted

EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS

50c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, High-Grade Office Helpers
BOOKKEEPERS, Office Service Co. (Agency)
STENOGRAPHERS. 50 Pine St. Tel. 3167 John

Domestic.

CHAMBERMAID, Swedish; thoroughly experienced; first-class references; permanent position required; $25. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St. Telephone 2224 Plaza.

COMPETENT HELP of all trades supplied. Riverside Agency, 12 West 90th St. Phone 1558 Riverside.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 234 West 50th St. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

HOUSEWORKERS, cooks, chambermaids; good references; city, country. Henderson's, 110 West 184th St. Telephone 486—Morningside.

INSTANT RELIEF EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 131 West 133d. Telephone 7288 Morningside. Male, female help; colored.

LAUNDRESS, Swedish, first-class, for private family; excellent references; city or country. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St. Telephone 2224 Plaza.

OLD DOMINION AGENCY, 88 West 134th.—Need $1,000; guarantee A1 colored help. 1119 Harlem.

SHEPHERD AGENCY, 107 West 133d St.; tel. 6616 Morningside.—Domestic help furnished; male, female; references.

SEEKING RESPONSIBLE EMPLOYERS. Write a detailed advertisement of training, abilities and experience—use fifty words and make a full, clear statement—and send it with one dollar for one insertion of an "Effective" want advertisement in The New York Times, where responsible employers look to find competent assistants.—Adv.

Business Opportunities

50c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

Want partner to join me in exploiting mail order specialty; article sells for $5; 1,000 already manufactured; protected by patent; workroom and office fitted up; quantity of artistic literature; over 500 applications for agencies from all over United States; big, exclusive proposition; half interest only $2,000, (need a partner;) if you have the money, investigate; bank reference; no brokers or triflers. Address K 43 Times.

A MAN WHO HAS BITTEN OFF MORE THAN HE CAN CHEW WISHES ASSISTANCE IN TAKING CARE BALANCE OPTION ON LARGE BLOCK GOOD-PAYING MILL STOCK; ABOUT $10,000 NEEDED; FULLEST INVESTIGATION INVITED. K 51 TIMES.

BUSINESS SCHOOL.
Long-established, properly conducted, popular, prosperous, will be sold at sacrifice, account sickness; net price, $2,500. D 270 Times Downtown.

For $1,000 right man can secure third interest and executive official position in unique legitimate, remunerative business, organized and in operation. Principals only. K 53 Times.

Wanted—Active partner with $5,000 in an established shirt manufacturing business, to buy out a silent partner. E 250 Times Downtown.

Young man with capital wishes to connect himself with an established firm in the produce commission business. K 4 Times.

Well-established, prosperous mail order manufacturing business for sale; reasonable. E 236 Times Downtown.

Business Notices

50c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

Have your fac simile letters produced on other machines first, and then have them printographed and see how much better ours will be. Printograph Sales Co., 280 Broadway.

Start a mail order business and prosper; valuable pointers free; plans furnished. Advertising Company, P. O. Box 1,616, New York.

Wanted—Jobs of ladies' suits and dresses. Address A. Rosenberg, Prince George Hotel, Saturday.

Help Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

BRIGHT, ACTIVE GIRLS, 16 YEARS OF AGE, AS FLOOR MESSENGERS. MUST BE WELL RECOMMENDED. BEST & CO., 1 WEST 38TH ST.

NURSE or attendant for institution; pay $20. Address P. O. Box 660, Rye, N. Y.

UMBRELLA GIRLS.—Steady employment the year around; salary $8 to $10 to start; state kind of work accustomed to and experience; especially in need of girls for repairs and parasols; no fancy work. John T. Manning, 48 Winter St., Boston Mass., Umbrella Mfr.

WANTED—Cook and general houseworker for family of four; one hour's ride from New York; no laundry work and no bread baking required; $25 per month. Address Family Cook, K 48 Times.

WANTED—Competent, clean, white girl for general housework; $25 monthly; must know cooking; sleep home. Chamalion, 10 West 64th.

WANTED—Woman for cleaning new apartment. Apply in morning before 10 o'clock, 2d centre, 1 West 70th St.

WELL EDUCATED WOMAN, over 30, possessing tact and a pleasing personality, for special organization work among school children; one who can travel, if necessary, preferred; good compensation for right woman. Write fully, stating experience, K 20 Times.

Help Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

BEST & CO.,

FIFTH AV., AT 38TH ST.

REQUIRE AN EXPERIENCED FLOOR MAN; ONLY THOSE FAMILIAR WITH HIGH-CLASS TRADE NEED APPLY. ADDRESS SUPERINTENDENT, STATING EXPERIENCE.

CANMAKER; young man having experience on automatic canmaking machine; full particulars in application. Address Can 170 Times.

HONEST MEN to sell nursery stock; experience unnecessary; salary or commission weekly. Address North Jersey Nurseries, Newark, N. J.

MAN of good address in connection with our new Tolstoy and Grant-Lee series; collecting or selling experience desirable. The Century Co., Union Square.

SAKS & COMPANY,

Broadway, at 34th Street,

are open to engage a

first-class office manager;

one capable of taking full charge of the main office.

Applications (in person or by letter) should be made to Mr. W. A. Saks, seventh floor, and will be held in strict confidence.

SALESMEN.—A manufacturer of safety starting crank wants salesmen who own an automobile or motor boat; we will attach our Nokik Crank and allow you good commission to act as our representative; retail price $15; attachable to any motor car or boat; guaranteed for one year; we did not change the cranking method, but we did positively eliminate the "kick." In replying state make of car or boat and what territory you desire to sell in. Good men will be given free large territories to appoint agents. References necessary. Nokik, 39 Times.

SALESMAN capable of interviewing business women; strictly high-class proposition; for man of ability and integrity there is big money. Call at 1,779 Broadway, Suite 406.

SALESMEN.—Men over 25 to act as salesmen and collectors; must come well recommended; good paying, steady position. 277 Broadway, Room 601; ask for Mr. Routh.

SALESMAN wanted for partner with little capital, experienced in silk and cotton dresses. M. Mechanic, 96 Greene St.

SALESMAN WANTED.—Salary and commission; magazine proposition; reliable firm. Call from 9 to 5, Room 1,002, Tribune Bldg., New York City.

SALESMAN.—Staple side line for right party; dry goods trade Greater New York. K 22 Times.

STOCK SALESMEN.—You can sell our stock; earned 80 per cent. past two years; large commissions; live leads. Call, mornings, Mr. Winans, 840 Marbridge Building, Broadway and 34th St.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between the ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 749 6th Av., New York City; 366 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; 47 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J., or any recruiting station.

WANTED—A hustler to sell butter and eggs in Brooklyn; must have experience; wholesale. Joe H. Kenrich Commission Co., 8 Harrison St.

WANTED—Two salesmen, over 25, of good education and address, for out of town work. Shuman Co., 156 5th Av.

WANTED—A bright boy who can do some typewriting; lawyer's office; state salary. Box E 249 Times Downtown.

WE HAVE an outside position open for man now unemployed, of refinement and pleasing personality, able to meet cultured people; position requires more than ordinary tact, but pays accordingly. Irving Squire, 110 West 34th St.

YOUR FRIENDS and acquaintances are worth money to you; agreeable and interesting work; call and learn how to make money easily; out-of-town people write. Mr. Winans, 840 Marbridge Building, Broadway and 34th St.

Help Wanted

EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS

50c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

BOOKKEEPER, male, cost accountant, understanding use of typewriter; Christian. Brody Agency, 350 Broadway.

Domestic.

MISS WILD'S
Employment Agency,
41 West 34th St.,
Will remove April 24
to 5th Av.
Telephone 3822-3823 Madison Square.

Situations Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, office assistant; anything in clerical line; quick, correct at figures; understands switchboard; best references. Thorough, 211 Times Downtown.

COLORED WOMAN wishes position cook, city or country. Milton, care of Stevens, 153 West 62d St.

COMPANION.—Young lady teacher wishes position with elderly lady. K 11 Times.

COMPETENT, responsible, capable young lady; educated; references. Couse, 22 Meeker St., West Orange, N. J.

LADIES' and children's dresses reasonable; out, home preferred. Juliett, 126 East 12th St. 406 Stuyvesant.

OCCUPATION wanted during daytime or evenings in New York City by educated English gentlewoman; is an experienced lecturer and writer, and holder of highest London qualifications in professional nursing. Full particulars to K 40 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; refined young woman of executive ability, rapid typist, versed office routine, wishes position with first-class firm; salary, $15; references. E 215 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Dependable young woman, 10 years' experience, desires confidential stenographical or secretarial position of responsibility; highest references. Stenographer, 251 West 128th St.

STENOGRAPHER, 4 years' experience, desires position where neatness, accuracy, and intelligence are desired; best of references from last employer; salary, $12. E 216 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, Christian girl, living with parents, desires position; neat, accurate, and willing; good speller; excellent references. Address Miss M., 511 West 157th St.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, bookkeeper, somewhat experienced; excellent worker; best references. Stenographer, 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. Telephone 600 East New York.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; spells and punctuates well; typewrites neatly and quickly; understands office work; references; salary, $8. E 214 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, first-class in every respect; handle any work, no matter how technical; unquestionable references; no agencies. Dependable, 212 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, willing worker, desires position with good firm; will start with moderate salary. Elsa Petersen, 605 Madison Av. 'Phone 2993—Plaza.

STENOGRAPHER, educated, competent; three years' experience general lines; moderate salary. Ambitious, 210 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, superior education, five years' experience; ability equal to the best. V. P., 248 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, office work, bright, ambitious, well grounded in profession; $7. Ambitious, 242 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, bookkeeper, somewhat experienced; bright worker. Suttman, 495 Powell St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, excellent education; best references; salary, $8. L. M., 209 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, three years' experience; very best references; $10. Miss D., 208 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, six years' experience; any kind dictation, technical, &c. Miss R., 207 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Position as companion to invalid, or entire charge of infant, by highly qualified trained nurse; recently arrived from Europe. M. M. Hall, 580 Putnam Av., Brooklyn.

WANTED.—A position for the Summer by a young lady school teacher; companion or governess preferred. Address Wilhoyte, Harrod's Creek, Ky.

YOUNG LADY, experienced office work, cashier, typewriting; speaks German; references. Cashier, 153 6th Av.

Situations Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ACCOUNTANT, audits, devises, and installs simplified systems, conducts investigations, and keeps books written up. W. A. Fleming, Public Accountant and Auditor, 35 Nassau St. 'Phone Cortlandt 1330.

ACCOUNTANT. AUDITOR.
HERMANN E. GOLDSCHMIDT.
High grade. Moderate. References.
150 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 6817.

ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED.
All branches of work.
Moderate charges.
Room 1,817, 320 Broadway. Phone Worth—1819.

ACCOUNTANT.—Examines accounts, simplifies systems, keeps books written up, makes up profit, loss, business statements. Geo. Christie, 863 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed; balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2260—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books kept part time, audited; systems installed; profit and loss, and business statements rendered; corporation and partnership accounts. D 268 Times.

AN EXCEPTIONALLY CAPABLE ADVERTISEMENT writer desires connection with high class organization; merchandise knowledge, consequent five years' department store advertising service; manufacturing and agency experience; conversant art and color work; thorough fashion training. Address Copywriter, Box K 19 Times.

A1 OFFICE MAN, accountant, correspondent, bookkeeper, and stenographer; unquestioned references, bond; young Southerner desires position where merit will win. J 126 Times.

CARETAKERS.—Young married couple, refined, abstainers, would like care of town house for Summer or longer, with light work; competent, reliable; splendid city references. K 16 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young man, Swedish, wishes position with private family as chauffeur or second man; careful driver; one year's experience driving in New York and Brooklyn; good mechanic; can make small repairs and keep machine in excellent running condition; first-class private references. K 21 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Swede, single, 35, wishes permanent position; can do all running repairs; best city, country references. Carlson, 408 West 48th St.

CHAUFFEUR, (German,) good mechanic, wishes steady position. J. Wanck, 216 West 108th St.

CORRESPONDENT.
College graduate, thoroughly experienced, high-grade correspondent, who can write strong, convincing letters that pull and handle any kind of correspondence with intelligence and tact, desires responsible position; capable, reliable man with executive ability; $25. K 49 Times.

DETECTIVE, licensed, accepting day's pay; strictly confidential. Frederick Wagner, 1,243 Lexington Av., near 86th.

DRAFTSMAN, experience designing machinery, structural steel, and reinforced concrete. J. C., 60 Berkeley Place, Brooklyn.

ELECTRICIAN.—Expert gas, steam engines, pumps, plumbing, overhauling everything; executive ability. Rath, 254 Times Downtown.

ENERGETIC, ambitious young man of 25 seeks position of any kind where there is a wide field for advancement; can furnish highest testimonials as to character, &c. Prospect, Box K 42 Times.

GENTLEMAN having spare time desires to obtain English and Italian translation; any matter, whether law, commercial or scientific, translated; work called for. Address Joseph Quintavalle, 914 Home St., Bronx.

MAN as gardener, wife as cook; competent Dutch couple want work on gentleman's place or on farm; both have experience in Connecticut; reference says they are faithful, intelligent, and perfectly honest; man understands stock, vegetables, flowers; wife is good cook, economical, and obliging; both are strong, active, and willing to work. K 1 Times.

NORTH GERMAN COUPLE with child 2 years old want situation in the country; experience in housework and sewing; best references. Bron, 1,180 Fox St., Bronx.

ORGANIZER.—practical accountant, auditor, secretary, (certified;) 20 years' experience in executive work, financial and commercial; have organized businesses, agencies, constituencies, &c., successfully; at present engaged as private secretary to a prominent gentleman, but would consider a change if a favorable opportunity offered in New York or elsewhere; salary not primary object; age 42. K 47 Times.

SALESMAN wishes position in office of lumber concern. George A. Smith, 354 West 17th St.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, bookkeeper, somewhat experienced; excellent worker; best references. Bookkeeper, 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. Telephone 600 East New York.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, five years last firm; good correspondent and salesman. E 247 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, in office, with chance for advancement; high school education, two years' experience in large mercantile house. E 228 Times.

YOUNG MAN, college graduate, with business experience, desires secretaryship or position of responsibility. Box 182 Times, 30 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN (23) desires inside or outside position; experienced in office work; best of references. E 230 Times Downtown.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

57TH AV., 46.—Well-furnished, attractive, large, small rooms; all conveniences; refined surroundings; references.

20-22-32 WEST 19TH ST.
Large rooms, well furnished; excellent board; telephone.

46TH ST., 309 WEST.—Pleasant single and double rooms; quiet; easily accessible; good table; $7.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms; private baths; house, table strictly first-class; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Single and double rooms; table guests; references.

60TH ST., 22 WEST.—Parlor bedroom; bath; $30-$50 month; meals; Subway; elegantly kept.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Large rooms; superior table; high-class house; all conveniences; telephone; references.

72D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable one, two room suites; high-class accommodations; table guests desired.

72D ST., 172 WEST.—Unusually large, handsome room, private bath; other rooms; unsurpassed table; references.

72D ST., 159 WEST.—Large, sunny, also hall room; parlor dining room; references.

74TH, 121 W. 16th year; Rooms and Board; excellent table; references.

76TH ST., 239 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated single and double; private bath, hot water; parlor dining; excellent table; table guests; telephone; Gentiles.

76TH ST., 105 WEST.—Rooms, with board; high-class; telephone; references; table guests accommodated.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Desirable single room; references required.

77TH ST., 301 WEST.—Large, comfortable rooms; excellent table; convenient "L" Subway; table board.

77TH ST., 116 WEST.—Double and single rooms; private house; excellent board; references exchanged.

79TH, 182 WEST.
THE BONHEUR.
New furniture, carpet, and decorations; rooms en suite, singly; private baths; 'phone every room.

80TH ST., 141-143 WEST.—Back parlor; private bath; medium-sized room; parlor dining; references.

80TH ST., 150-152 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; every convenience; ideal location; Subway, L; parlor dining room.

80TH ST., 154 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; superior table board; near Subway; reasonable.

81ST ST., 118 WEST.—Newly decorated, delightful double, single rooms for Summer; conveniences; near Park; table guests; references.

85TH ST., 330 WEST, (Near Riverside.)—Home for one, small private family; refined atmosphere, elevator, sunlit apartment, $12; references; elevator attendance. Gardner.

91ST ST., 54 WEST.—Large room; handsomely furnished; private bath; every convenience; telephone; superior board.

93D, 25 WEST.—Nice, large, front rooms, well furnished, second floor; also small rooms; excellent table; parlor dining room; pleasant surroundings; near Park, "L" stations; terms reasonable; telephone.

94TH ST., 144 WEST.—Large rooms, convenient to Subway and "L"; telephone; excellent table; moderate.

106TH ST., 248 WEST.—Rooms, handsomely furnished; delightful location, block from Riverside; excellent table; refinement.

104TH ST., 257, (West End Av.)—Rooms, with private bath; table guests; references.

117TH ST., 417 WEST.—Elegant private residence; Columbia University neighborhood; near parks, Broadway, and Riverside Drive; twenty-five minutes from Wall St.; Subway, Elevated expresses; fine, large room; running water; smaller room southern exposure; parlor dining room; delicious home cooking; positively choice; telephone.

ACCOUNTANT.
HERMANN E. GOLDSCHMIDT.
High grade. Moderate. References.
150 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 6817.

ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED.
All branches of work.
Moderate charges.
Room 1,817, 320 Broadway. Phone Worth—1819.

118TH, 400 WEST.—Large, medium, and small corner rooms overlooking Park; glorious view; celebrated restaurant; every convenience; moderate rates; references.

122D, 520 WEST.—Large, bright front room, newly furnished; conveniences; excellent table board. Kerker.

123ST, 264 WEST.—Large front room; cool, homelike; private American family; good table; gentlemen.

145TH ST., 613 WEST.—Large room, overlooking Hudson; running water; good board; telephone; moderate; references.

149TH ST., 544 WEST, (Broadway Subway.)—Famous Riverside Drive nearby; beautiful, healthiest section; The Audubon; large, pleasant room, bath adjoining; $14 up for two; $10 up for one; which includes excellent board; parlor dining rooms, sitting rooms, library; large porches in rear; select surroundings; transients and table boarders accommodated.

169TH ST., 600 WEST, Washington Heights.—Can accommodate couple appreciating high-class home, with large, sunny room, two closets; Subway station. Field.

A.—47 5TH AV.—Second floor suites, with baths, single rooms; parlor dining room; small tables; transients and table guests accommodated.

ALLIANCE HOUSE, 258-260 WEST 44TH ST.—Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service; baths and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Telephone 793 Bryant.

AMERICAN private family offers two refined gentlemen suite or single room; opportunity to learn English; Subway, elevated; telephone. Bonvivant, E 145 Times.

A.—THE EARLE.
Waverley Place, 103.—Beautifully furnished room, with private bath; excellent meals; central location.

THE MARTIN.
227 West 45th.—Seven houses with good leases; permanent or transient guests; large and small rooms; hotel service and accommodation. Telephone 1886 Bryant.

WEST END AV., 240.—Nicely furnished rooms; excellent board; refined home; table boarders; reference.

East Side.

9TH, 12 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—Large, sunny room, nicely furnished; telephone; reasonable.

16TH ST., 122 EAST.—Large, small adjoining rooms; elegant board; every accommodation; southern exposure; references.

DETECTIVE, licensed, accepting day's pay; strictly confidential. Frederick Wagner, 1,243 Lexington Av., near 86th.

177TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; exceptionally good board; telephone.

80TH ST., 40 EAST.—Rooms; excellent board optional; elevator. Summer engagements at reduced rates.

694-696 MADISON AV., 23 EAST 63D ST.—Second floor, suites or separate rooms; private baths; excellent board; parlor dining; reduced rates.

IRVING PLACE, 47.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; exceptionally good board; telephone.

MADISON AV., 71.—Desirable large and small rooms; telephone; references.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE HEIGHTS, 5.—Overlooking water; most accessible locality Greater New York; Subway five minutes; Wall St. and Broadway, twenty; seaside; rooms, apartments, furnished, unfurnished; neighborhood, house, high-class; table choicest products New York markets. 'Phone 906 Main.

MONROE PLACE, 1, Corner Clark.—Exceptionally fine single and double rooms; spotless; convenient to Subway and bridge; don't fail to investigate.

BENSONHURST, 8,779 Bay Parkway, overlooking ocean; bathing, &c.; want six select boarders. Conway.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Large, small rooms; excellent table; telephone.

Country Board

50c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.92 a line 7 consecutive times.

THE HALL, GLEN COVE, L. I.
Within commuting distance of New York; large wing; absolutely fireproof; rooms, with bath; steam heat; private bathing beach and dock; tennis courts; opens May 27; references. Address 53 Irving Place, New York. Tel., 2123 Stuy.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

97TH ST., 31 WEST.—Elegantly furnished sunny rooms, single or en suite for people seeking superior accommodations; private home.

97TH ST., 39 WEST.—Room, first floor; private bath; smaller room; running water, telephone.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

14TH ST., 233 WEST.—Elegant large and small room; separate if desired; private bath, electric light, phone; private family; reasonable.

16TH, 19 WEST.—Large, sunny furnished front room, suitable two; running water; telephone; $7.

19TH ST., 338 WEST.—Comfortable room; private family; good light, air, view; $3. Bilodeau.

23D ST., 431 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms, $2.50; gentlemen; private house; telephone.

36TH ST., 51 WEST.—Large and small rooms; centrally located; reasonable; telephone.

38TH ST., 52 WEST.—Large, handsome room; moderate; single rooms; handsome studio; large front basement.

42D ST., 322 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; clean, comfortable; tiled bath; refined people; references. Hughes.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.
Large room, private bath; meals if desired.

48TH ST., 138 WEST.—Large rooms, separate or connecting, with private bath; private house; central.

48TH ST., 107 WEST.—Two large rooms, single or en suite; bath; strictly first-class house.

48TH ST., 120 WEST.—Desirable, large, well-furnished rooms; all conveniences.

48TH ST., 142 WEST.—Large room, with bath; also hall room.

50TH ST., 70 WEST.—Two rooms and private bath; $8.

64TH ST., 119 WEST.—Desirable, homelike rooms, with or without bath; all improvements; Summer rates.

69TH ST., 102 WEST.—Nicely furnished large room; dressing room near bath; private house; phone.

70TH ST., 307 WEST.—Newly furnished room; running water; phone; private house; gentlemen only.

70TH ST., 128 WEST.—Large, single room, with hot and cold water; references exchanged.

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—Large room, with bedroom; all accommodations; select; gentlemen.

73D ST., 278 WEST.—Unusual opportunity for gentleman seeking quarters in elegantly furnished private house, accommodating one only; excellent service; all conveniences.

74TH, 104 WEST.—Neatly furnished large, small rooms, bath; all conveniences; references; telephone; reasonable.

74TH, 123 WEST.—Doctor's office, large and small rooms; private bath; board; reference; telephone.

75TH ST., 104 WEST.—Attractively, newly furnished rooms, large and small; hot water; telephone.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room in first-class neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

77TH ST., 116 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms, en suite or single; board optional; references exchanged.

80TH ST., 149 WEST.—Beautiful large front room in private residence; all conveniences; references. Phone 7514—Schuyler.

81ST ST., 207 WEST.—Large front room, southern exposure; running water, bath, heat; gentlemen. Mullen.

82D ST., 150 WEST.—Large room, dressing room; running water; southern exposure; private house; telephone.

82D ST., 56 WEST.—Large and small rooms, parlor suite, sitting, bedroom; bath; very reasonable.

83D, 55 WEST.—Private family; to rent, a beautiful, newly decorated room; running water; adjoining bath; Summer rates; board optional; telephone.

83D ST., 11 WEST.—Cool, quiet rooms, near Central Park; special rates for Summer guests.

84TH ST., 135 WEST.—Parlor, one or two rooms, adjoining or single; finely furnished; light, telephone. Mason.

87TH ST., 209 WEST.—Parlor and bedroom, handsomely furnished; all conveniences; block from Subway. Brown.

93D ST.—"L" station; private house; private family; large room, one or two Christian gentleman; hot, cold water. Telephone 8767—Riverside.

98TH ST., 128 WEST.—Large room; respectable private house; gentleman; telephone.

98TH ST., 247 WEST.—Attractive room in private house; board optional; telephone.

102D ST., 302 WEST.—Private house; large, comfortable furnished room, with bath; suitable for bachelors or married couple; select neighborhood; near Riverside Drive.

102D ST., 254 WEST.—Private house; refined environment; large and small rooms adjoining bath; gentlemen.

110TH ST., 235 WEST.—Newly furnished and decorated rooms; private bath; for gentlemen. Rose. 8272 River.

111TH ST., 119 WEST.—Minute Lenox Subway; exceptional room, with bath; also smaller room; breakfasts.

112TH, 504 WEST, Cathedral Heights.—Very attractive front room; elevator; telephone; shower; reference. Cook.

115TH ST., 606 WEST.—Large, newly furnished room; southern exposure; elevator; telephone; meals optional. Gaston.

116TH ST., (395 Manhattan Av.)—Attractive room, suitable two; single room; running water; private house.

118TH ST., 430 WEST.—Columbia College neighborhood; large front room; telephone; elevator service. Apartment 41.

118TH ST., 410 WEST.—(Morningside Heights.)—Attractive front suite; southerly exposure, near Subway; apartment 5.

118TH, 414 WEST.—Large, bright front room; small room; kitchen privilege; transients accommodated. Smith.

121ST ST., 170 WEST.—Sunny corner; four windows; newly furnished; conveniences; telephone; $5, $5. Hungerford.

122D ST., 540 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Very attractive outside rooms; elevator, telephone; references. Apartment 61.

122D ST., 511 WEST.—Fine rooms; reasonable; choice board optional; responsible references. Levan.

130TH ST., 119 WEST.—Parlor floor, with extension; all conveniences; also single rooms; telephone; references.

132D ST., 236 WEST.—Small southern room; running water, bath, telephone; with private American family.

137TH ST., 611 WEST.—Rooms, facing river; hotel conveniences, home comforts ideally combined. Pierson.

140TH ST., 520 WEST.—Clean, attractive room, private house; abundance of hot water; gentlemen; references; $3.50.

157TH ST., SUBWAY, Washington Heights; dining room. 'Phone 203 Audubon.

ATTRACTIVE, scrupulously clean suite; splendid bath; two flights; no other rooms; $9; references. Telephone, 2995 Riverside. Lilly, 73 Manhattan Av., (104th.)

BROADWAY, 5,080, (The Buckingham.)—Two furnished front rooms; adjoining bath; all improvements; reasonable. Gilday.

CENTRAL PARK EAST.—Cottage, southern exposure; garden, flowers, acre lawn; young couple; no other roomers. J 184 Times.

DELIGHTFUL Summer location, Washington Heights; near rivers and parks; convenient Subway, elevated, and cars; thirty minutes Grand Central; very modern convenience; Summer rates; refined bachelors. 4,260 Broadway, corner 181st. Apartment 406. Evenings after 6.

MANHATTAN AV., 374, Corner 116th St.—Front parlor and bedroom suitable two gentlemen; improvements; telephone; $7; meals optional. Jordon.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 116TH ST.—Beautifully furnished four rooms and bath, till Oct. 1 or longer; reasonable. Telephone 6894 Morning. Apart. 114.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 343, (127th.)—Elegantly furnished, high class, 5, 6 rooms, elevator apartments; reduced Summer rate, $12.50 weekly upward; beautifully furnished room, bath, kitchen, $4-$6 weekly.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 117.—First-floor rooms; bath; charming Summer location; walking distance everywhere.

East Side.

9TH ST., 13 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—Business men wanted for pleasant, well-furnished rooms.

22D ST., 30 EAST.—Single and double rooms, steam heat, electric lights; sanitary house; telephone.

29TH ST., 43 EAST.—Charming, large room, with extension; private or professional; other rooms; references.

81ST ST., 116 EAST.—Delightful rooms for gentlemen; attractive Summer furnishings; parquet floors, electricity, telephone.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

East Side.

43D ST., 12 EAST, (opposite Hotel Manhattan.)—Large, attractive room; running water; also small room.

43D ST., 18 EAST, (Opposite Hotel Manhatt

'MARSE JIM' OSBORNE REPAYS AN OLD DEBT

Lawyer Defends the Son of a Former Family Slave Who Saved His Life.

MURDER IS THE CHARGE

Even Emancipation Could Not Induce the Faithful Old Negro to Leave the Osbornes.

"No, Suh, Marse Jim ain't goin' to let dem harm dat chile ob mine," confided Peter Osborne, an old, white-haired negro, to the reporters at the Criminal Court Building yesterday, when his youngest son, Edward Osborne, was put on trial for murder before Judge Crain, in General Sessions, and former Assistant District Attorney James W. Osborne appeared as counsel for the defendant.

Old Peter Osborne sat proudly beside his son, who is a commonplace negro, and timidly gazed up into Lawyer Osborne's face as he made the remark, and it was noticed that the lawyer who had prosecuted Molineux and Patrick smiled encouragement upon the old negro, who is bent with age. Then, pointing to his son, Peter Osborne said:

"Marse Jim ain't goin' to let no harm come to dat boy, no, Suh. De Lawd certainly am good to me dis day. If dat boy was de President or de Governor he couldn't get no bigger man to speak up to de Judge foh him. No, Suh."

When the old negro stopped, overcome with emotion, Lawyer Osborne said to the reporters:

"I owe that old man, and all my family owe him, more than the fee the richest man in this town could pay. I could not let any lawyer but myself try this case, and it is a privilege for me to be allowed to defend this poor old man's son. Why, I owe my life to Peter!

"Forty-one years ago," continued Mr. Osborne, "when I was only a little boy eleven years old, living on my father's plantation near Charlotte, N. C., Peter saved my life. He was my father's butler, valet, and personal bodyguard, but he always followed me and never let me out of his sight. One day while I was fishing in a creek in the rear of our plantation I fell in and surely would have been drowned but for Peter here. He had been watching me and plunged into the creek and dragged me out. Don't you think that I owe him and his son a debt that can never be paid?"

After the war when the slaves were freed all the negroes on the Osborne plantation left but Peter and his family. They stayed, and after the death of Mr. Osborne's father Peter came to New York to look after "Marse Jim," who engaged rooms for them at 18 Cornelia Street. He told Peter not to let his boys and girls become friends with the Northern negroes living in that locality.

Peter was so busy taking care of "Marse Jim" that he could get no time to look after his own children. When Peter became so feeble that he was unable to do anything but pose as butler emeritus for Mr. Osborne his employer gave him funds to promote a whitewashing machine that Peter had invented. The machine has never appeared on the market, but Mr. Osborne says it will and nothing that even his best friends can say will make him abandon his faith in the device.

Edward, the youngest of Peter's seventeen children, is the only one that has ever been in trouble. On Nov. 13 he got into a brawl in a saloon at Carmine and Bedford Streets. He was stabbed in the back while trying to act as peacemaker and to protect himself he drew his revolver and shot another negro named Louis Spencer of 2 Gansevoort Street. Peter hurried to "Marse Jim" for help and he promised that he wouldn't let anybody harm his son if it were in his power to do so.

Mr. Osborne took up his duties with what appeared to be more than his accustomed enthusiasm yesterday and was as careful in his selection of jurors as he would have been if he were defending a man of great prominence instead of the son of a poor old negro.

FAMILY FEUD IN COURT.

Shimer Accused of Causing Trouble in Brother-in-Law's Home.

Supreme Court Justice Giegerich yesterday sustained Harry C. Shimer's demurrer to a $100,000 suit for alienation of affections brought against him by Alfred S. Ellsworth, now in the Raymond Street Jail, Brooklyn, for failing to pay alimony to the wife who divorced him. Shimer married Ellsworth's sister. She divorced him. The former Mrs. Shimer then married a man named Crossman.

Shimer is said to have borne a grudge against Ellsworth for his part in the divorce of his own wife and to have brought Mrs. Ellsworth tales which led her to leave her husband and finally to sue him for divorce, which she won in the Supreme Court, Kings County, after a trial before Justice Marean. Shimer's counsel contended that the law permits communications made to a wife to induce her to leave her husband when made under proper conditions and with good intentions for the wife's welfare.

$1,500 Damages for Hiccoughs.

Mrs. Sarah Cohen of Cypress Avenue, the Bronx, who is suffering from hiccoughs as the result of a trolley car accident in Jersey City on May 13, 1908, sued the Public Service Railway Company of New Jersey and the Milliard Construction Company, and yesterday, in the Hudson County Circuit Court, a jury gave her $1,500 damages.

PABST

The Beer of Quality

In a package so dainty it adorns any table it is truly named

Pabst BlueRibbon

The Beer of Quality

It is made only with Pabst exclusive 8-day Malt which costs twice as much as the usual 4-day process. Your guests will know they are getting the richest, cleanest most wholesome beer brewed.

CHALONER MAY PAY ALIMONY.

Gets Court's Permission to Turn Over $3,600 a Year to Former Wife.

Princess Amelie Rivas Chaloner Troubetzkoy—I need $3,000 a year. My present husband, Prince Pierre Troubetzkoy, doesn't make much money. My ex-husband, John Armstrong Chaloner, has ample funds and has agreed to give me the amount.

John Armstrong Chaloner, once Chanler (gallantly)—You shall have it and welcome. But it unfortunately happens that in New York State, from which I luckily escaped, I am considered a lunatic and my property is all tied up in the hands of a guardian.

Thomas T. Sherman, Chaloner's guardian—If Mr. Chaloner wants to give an income to his ex-wife, and she needs the money, I shall offer no objection.

Supreme Court Justice Blanchard—Let us see first whether the gentleman can afford it.

George L. MacKellar, referee appointed by Justice Blanchard—He can afford it, and he did agree to pay her $3,600 a year in lieu of alimony, when they were divorced in 1906.

Justice Blanchard—Let the lady have the allowance she asks for.

This is a brief summary of proceedings which ended yesterday when Justice Blanchard signed an order authorizing Mr. Sherman to pay $3,600 a year to the literary Princess out of the income of Chaloner's estate in this jurisdiction. In return for this allowance she agreed to drop her claim of $20,000 against him for money she said she loaned him out of her savings as an author.

Princess Troubetzkoy said that her ex-husband had paid her $3,000 a year from the time of their divorce until his incarceration as a lunatic in Bloomingdale Asylum in 1899. She had not asked for alimony at the time of the divorce, she said, because his affairs were in a troubled state. She now lives at 53 West Thirty-ninth Street, an apartment on the top floor of an old house. She said she refused to relinquish her dower rights in Chaloner's property.

Referee MacKellar found that Chaloner's income is about $50,000 a year. He recommended that Chaloner be allowed to make certain repairs and alterations to St. Margaret's Home, at Red Hook, Dutchess County, N. Y., a home for orphan children founded by Margaret R. Astor, his great-grandmother, and bequeathed to him by his father, with $50,000 to maintain it.

A letter from Chaloner, who now lives at Merry Mills, Cobham, Va., written shortly before his ex-wife's marriage to the portrait painter, was put in evidence. It read in part:

> That's awfully sweet and plucky of you to say that you hope to do without the $3,000 a year at the end of a year or two. But I want you to understand that amount you can always count on. I want you to count on it. I want you to feel that you will have $250 a month coming to you sure and outside of your work, without effort or anxiety on your part. Granted success in my affairs and the amount will be larger.

The allowance to Princess Troubetzkoy will be paid quarterly, the first payment on May 1 of this year.

CATS FROM SIAM ARRIVE HERE

Four Specimens Belonging to a Diplomat Bound for a Jersey Cattery.

Four Siamese cats arrived here yesterday on the United Fruit Company's steamship Zacapa which got in from Colon and West Indian ports. They were the property of Mrs. Frederico A. Pezet, wife of the Peruvian Minister to Panama. Most of the voyage the cats occupied a stateroom, and a special steward was assigned to care for them. They are going to a cattery in Oradell, N. J., consigned to Mrs. Jane Cathcart. The Peruvian Minister and his wife intended coming to this country on the Zacapa, but at the last minute Mrs. Pezet was taken ill and the trip had to be given up.

The cats were made the subject of a diplomatic correspondence, for the diplomat asked the Collector personally to expedite their landing so that they could get to the cattery as soon as possible. Three of the cats occupied a padded crate and the fourth, the head of the family, occupied equally comfortable quarters in another crate.

When the vessel sailed out of Jamaica the crates were placed on the upper deck. When the Zacapa was one day out of that port it was discovered that the male cat had broken out of his crate and disappeared. The ship's officers believed he had been stolen in port and a wireless message was sent back notifying the agent of the escape or theft of the diplomat's cat. Late in the day this message, signed by Agent Haggart, was received on board, "No cat landed here."

Late in the evening the missing cat was found in the laundry and recaptured after a chase. After his escapade the crater were moved to a stateroom. The animals are fine specimens of their kind and are said to be valuable. Their faces suggest the ferret.

POLICEMAN SHERRY GUILTY.

He is Recommended for Dismissal for Criticising the Mayor and Cropsey.

If Commissioner Cropsey accepts a recommendation by Deputy Commissioner Walsh, Patrolman William A. Sherry, called the "insurgent cop," who wrote a letter to a Brooklyn newspaper severely criticising the Mayor and Police Commissioner, will be dismissed from the force.

After hearing the case of Sherry at Brooklyn Headquarters yesterday, Deputy Commissioner Walsh suspended Sherry from duty and said he would recommend his dismissal.

Sherry gave up his shield to Inspector Kelly of the Queens district, but it is understood that he will fight in the courts for reinstatement if he is dismissed. It is said that his fellow-members of the Patrolmen's Benevolent Association will aid him financially in his fight.

Sherry, who is attached to the Rockaway Beach Station, caused a sensation while on trial in Brooklyn before Commissioner Cropsey on a charge of being found off post by openly accusing the head of the department of making cowards of the men by his treatment of them. He was fined fifteen days' pay. A short time later a letter signed with his name appeared in a Brooklyn newspaper. The writer assailed the Mayor as autocratic, the Commissioner as incompetent, and the City Magistrates as biased.

This was regarded by the police officials as a violation of what the men call the "gag rule" of the department, which forbids policemen to discuss or criticise police affairs in the public prints. Sherry was therefore charged with insubordination. When the case first came up last week Sherry admitted being the author of the letter, but denied that he had violated any rule of the department. Later he withdrew this plea and denied the charge in its entirety. Yesterday, however, he was found guilty by Deputy Walsh.

FOOTPADS ATTACK GIRLS.

Two Men Captured After a Chase Near Brooklyn Police Headquarters.

In the neighborhood of the Brooklyn Police Headquarters yesterday afternoon there was an exciting pursuit of two alleged footpads by a crowd of several hundred persons, detectives capturing the two men after a chase of several blocks. The victims of the supposed highwaymen were Miss Annie Murphy of 580 Gold Street and Miss Ellen Grace of 51 Lafayette Street.

The girls, who are employed in a laundry at 20 Bergen Street, were on their way home when they were attacked by two men at Boerum Place and Bergen Street. One of the men grabbed Miss Murphy's purse, and when she offered resistance he struck her in the face. When Miss Grace tried to help her friend the other man seized her umbrella and beat her with it. The men then ran off in the direction of Police Headquarters, at State and Smith Streets. Hearing the girls' screams a crowd of men and boys started in pursuit of the pair. Detectives soon caught the footpads.

At Headquarters the prisoners described themselves as John Ward of 530 Baltic Street and Robert O'Neill of 9 Dean Street. They were locked up in the Adams Street Station.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.		Loss.
1:05	370 Cherry St.; H. Spellman	Trifling
1:45	127 Avenue D; Gross Bros.	$500
3:25	256 Broadway; Home Life Insurance Co.	$100
9:50	57 Beekman St.; Mountain Wine Co.	None
10:00	926 Forest Av.; E. Tynan	$100
P. M.		
12:05	54 E. 110th St.; J. Greenberg	Slight
1:55	383 E. 100th St.; J. Maszure	$300
3:10	507 E. 126th St.; M. O'Connor	Trifling
3:30	103 W. 143d St.; unknown	Trifling
5:30	345 Grand St.; Meberg Bros.	$50
8:20	175 Monroe St.; Albert Miller	Trifling
8:40	156 Madison St.; Samuel Silverstein	Trifling
9:55	197th St. and Sheridan Av.; Norris Gas Co.	None
11:00	331 7th Av.; J. Martin	$25

THINKS CARNEGIE PENSIONS NARROW

Head of University Says His Philanthropy Should Not Exclude Sectarian Teachers.

IDEALS NOT BROAD ENOUGH

The World's Culture Attributed in Great Part to the Work of Christian Institutions.

The dissatisfaction felt by those interested in the sectarian colleges and universities of the country with the policy of Andrew Carnegie's Foundation for the Advancement of Learning was voiced last night at the annual dinner of the Notre Dame Club of New York at the Waldorf by the Very Rev. John W. Cavanaugh, President of the Notre Dame University, Notre Dame, Ind.

Mr. Carnegie's fund does not, except in special cases, grant pensions to professors of institutions that are affiliated with religious organizations, and Dr. Cavanaugh took occasion to defend that type of education which has a religious basis.

At the dinner, over which presided the Rev. Dr. Luke J. Evers, President of the Notre Dame Club, were present 150 alumni of the university, including Senator Shively of Indiana, Commissioner of Labor Charles P. Neill, and graduates from Washington. Maurice Francis Egan, United States Ambassador to Denmark, was to have attended, but his absence was excused by the toastmaster, Daniel P. Murphy, by the remark that perhaps he did not feel it advisable to come so near to the home of Dr. Cook.

Dr. Cavanaugh spoke of Mr. Carnegie's many benefactions in the cause of education and international peace, and then remarked on his grants of church organs. These had been explained, said the speaker, on the ground that Mr. Carnegie hoped by their strains to drown the sound of sermons and prayer.

"Mr. Carnegie," he went on, "is a man with a fixed idea against religious education, and you can't argue with a man with a fixed idea. But if you consider the duty of schools such as ours to perpetuate life-giving ideals, and how many essential things in life depend on our message to the country, you will feel that the first thing you would like to say to the man with philanthropic ideals is that the best thing he can do to sweeten the world would be to give money to institutions that preserve the ideals of religion.

"For what has the Church done for America? Once on a naked hill of Judaea was nailed the best and truest Man who ever lived. Since then the cross has ever been the holiest symbol of mankind. She has been the greatest of teachers. Universities have grown up under her. The Church has ever upheld His ideals. She has spent $25,000,000 a year for parochial schools. She has made this sacrifice because she has felt that the making of life is greater than the making of a living.

"She is the church of the rich as well as the poor. The millionaire and the mendicant meet at her confessionals; for as long as men have unequal powers and live different lives you will have the rich and the poor with you, and you cannot change that by any theories of long-haired men and short-haired women."

Dr. Cavanaugh pointed out in the hour of her greatest distress when a King of England asked the Pope to permit him to divorce his wife he refused, and it was for this reason, the speaker declared, that England, much of the United States, and the British colonies are not Roman Catholic to-day.

"It is our mission," went on Dr. Cavanaugh, "to bring these principles to the men who will control the next generation. So I say that the man who penalizes us commits a mistake—an honest mistake, perhaps. For some one must teach men to live honest, decent lives; but, if not we, who will do it? The positivists say, 'Be good, because 1,000 years from now the world will be the better for it.' What man in the midst of temptation will stop to consider the future generation?"

GUNS FORCE STRIKE.

Steamfitters Held Up in Broad Daylight in Chicago by Desperadoes.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 20.—A spectacular "hold-up" by "gun men," suggesting Western frontier life of half a century ago, took place almost in the heart of Chicago to-day. Twenty labor union "sluggers," who have abandoned clubs, "blackjacks," and sandbags for magazine pistols, entered the plant of the Hygienic Ice Company, and, "rounding up" thirty steamfitters employed on the building, demanded that they immediately join the Plumbers' Union.

"Strip off your overalls and dig, and be quick about it," the leader of the sluggers' gang said to the steamfitters, while others in the gang held magazine pistols in the faces of the workers.

Detectives arrived a few minutes later and arrested one of the intruders, Edward Storgaard, who had a magazine gun in his hand. He was taken to St. Luke's Hospital, where he was identified by John A. Ramler as one of the six men connected with the shooting at the Heisen Building several weeks ago. Ramler was shot in the abdomen and is slowly recovering.

The attack of to-day, coupled with the walk-out of 800 union men employed on the Heisen Building, which took place later, gave a new impetus to the plumbers' and steamfitters' strike, which has tied up the building industry to a great extent during the last two months and has been the cause of at least two murders and a dozen or more assaults.

The strike at the Heisen Building is considered by builders as the most serious that has taken place in the city for years. It will necessitate suspension of work by all the trades on the building and put more than 1,000 men out of work. Fears are expressed that operations on every large building in Chicago will be stopped within a few days if some settlement of the steamfitters' difficulty is not effected.

JUST THINK OF IT

Special Items at the National Institution of

Browning, King & Co.

This Unique Organization makes all its own Clothing (Metropolitan make—don't forget that) and sells it directly to you, besides holding your money on deposit until every transaction gives perfect satisfaction.

"THE PRINCETON," AN UNUSUALLY GOOD SUIT — A four-button straight sack, conservative in cut, with a dash of style that is found only in high-grade tailored Metropolitan clothes. Made in our own workrooms ..... $18.00 to $40.00

MEN'S FURNISHINGS
- Kayser's Washable Chamoisette Gloves, 75c. Quality 35c
- America's Foremost Glove Maker's $1.75 Spring Glove $1.00
- HEADQUARTERS FOR KNITTED NECKWEAR.
- $1.50 Quality ..... $1.15; $2.00 Quality $1.35
- $2.50 and $3.00 Qualities, $2.35; $3.50 Quality $2.85
- $2.50 Satin Striped Shirts, French Cuffs $1.65

MEN'S HAT DEPARTMENT
- The BROWNING-KING Special Derby, Superior Quality $3.00
- Stetson's Hats, our own shapes ..... $3.50 to $12.00

YOUNG MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING
- Boys' Washable Suits, Russians and Sailors, white and colors, $1.00 to $5.50
- Boys' Reefers, sizes 2½ to 10, Blue Serge and Covert Cloths, $5.00, $6.00 and up to $8.50
- Boys' Knickerbocker Suits, Norfolk or double-breasted, in Cheviot and Cassimere ..... $6.50 to $10.00
- In Fine Worsteds ..... $10.00, $12.00 and up to $18.00
- Young Men's Cheviot, Cassimere or Worsted Suits, $15.00 to $32.00

YOUNG MEN'S AND BOY'S FURNISHINGS AND HATS
- Young Men's Shirts and Boys' Blouses, broken lots taken from our regular stock (all sizes) $1.00 to $1.50 Qualities 50c
- Felt Hats for Boys and Children, Tyrolean or Telescope Models, Regular $2.00 Quality $1.35

"A NATIONAL INSTITUTION"

Browning, King & Co

Broadway at 32nd Street—Cooper Square at 5th Street—Brooklyn: Fulton at De Kalb

HEIDEMANN'S LAWYER DEAD.

Ex-Judge Hoffman Expires Suddenly Soon After the Slayer's Conviction.

FREEHOLD, N. J., April 20.—Within twenty-four hours after he had lost his first homicide case ex-Judge William T. Hoffman, one of the best-known lawyers in New Jersey, died suddenly late last night at his home at Englishtown, Monmouth County. He seemed to be in his usual health yesterday and last night, but the conviction of Heidemann here on Tuesday night and his death sentence seemed to prey on his mind. He was sitting in a chair in his library when he fell to the floor with a stroke of apoplexy and died before a physician could be summoned.

If a man's face is his fortune, then he should frame it in a good collar

ARROW COLLARS

15¢ each, 2 for 25¢

CLUETT LAMBS CLUB 2¾" high 2¼" high

Notch collars with the smart inverted "V" fronts

Cluett, Peabody & Company, Troy, New York

Kennedy 12 Cortlandt St.

Another Season of Tan Shoes is Assured.

High Russets $2.95, $3.85 & $4.85

All are on new straight lasts, English cut, medium narrow toe.

Tan Oxfords, $2.95, $3.98 & $4.85

The smartest styles you ever saw

A dollar a pair saved!

GET YOUR "HAIRBAC" IT'S TRUE

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST.

MOE LEVY

I give $25 Service guarantee with my Suits at $15

Because I have no fancy rents to pay.

Because I do all my manufacturing under one roof—no farming out to contractors.

Because I sell a hundred suits to my competitors' one, and am satisfied with a small profit on each.

Because my enormous output gives me enormous advantages in buying.

Because I get all my woollens direct from the mills at mill prices.

Because I am a practical clothier from the ground up.

I *can* give you *twenty* good reasons why you should buy my $15 suits in preference to most $25 suits.

Can *you* give me one reason good or bad why you should pay $25 for a suit that you can get for $15?

Come in to-day and let me prove these facts to you.

Moe Levy

My Only Store

119-125 Walker St. Three Blocks East of Broadway One Block from Canal St. Subway

Wallach Bros.

Third Ave., Cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings) — 1195 Broadway Just below 29th St. — 246-248 W. 125th St. (Open Evenings)

The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes

The Art of Dressing—

Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

WE are going to be trite and repeat a phrase you hear everywhere,—"Clothes don't make the man, but they play an almighty big part in doing it."

Why,—because in this city of ours a man is judged largely by his appearance.

Now our Clothes,—Hart, Schaffner & Marx make them,—are primarily a Gentleman's Garments—

They have all the refined characteristics of the most expensive Clothes made by custom tailors.

Their prices—$18, $20, $25 and so on up to $50—are regulated by the quality of their materials, *Not* by the quality of their workmanship.

We can offer you a wider selection than most clothiers and you can be sure that every Garment in our stocks is in the best of good taste.

We are experts in the art of dressing. Let us help you.

Suits $18 to $50 — Overcoats $15 to $40

WEEK-END SALE

Special selection of 200 styles, blue, black and gray Serges, silk mixed worsteds and pin head checks, two-piece suits to measure, $17.00. Spring Overcoats made of fancy cheviots and vicunas, silk lined to edge, $25.00.

ARNHEIM, Broadway & 9th St.

BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENT.

ORPHEUM Brooklyn Mat. Daily, 2:15. — ELSIE JANIS, Chas. Richman & Co., Rooney & Bent, others.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

AMPHION — Happy Hooligan. Mat. Mon., Wed., Sat. 25c. Evg. Prices, 15-25-50c.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS.

HIPPODROME 6th Av., 43-44. Daily Mats. 2. Best Seats $1. Evs. 8. Marvelous Through Georgia—Ballet of Niagara—The International Cup—12 Big Circus Acts.

WINTER GARDEN Evgs. at 8. Matinees Tues. Thurs. & Sats. 2. 50th St. & B'way. Telephone 811 Columbus. MATINEE TOMORROW 50c. to $1.50. Ballet, Spectacle, Musical, Variete & Comedy Features. 30 STARS. 250 NEAR STARS. Special Sun. night Concerts.

DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Best Seats $1.50. MR. MANTELL. To-night & Sat. night at 8:15, KING LEAR. Sat. Mat. 2:15, "The Merchant of Venice." Next Week: Mon., Tues. Nights and Wed. Mat., "Hamlet"; Wed. and Thurs. Nights, "Richelieu"; Fri. Night, Othello; Sat. Mat., "Hamlet"; Sat. Night, "The Merchant of Venice."

THE PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. Tel. 3628 Bryant. $1.50. Matinee To-morrow 2:30. OVER NIGHT 47TH MONTH IN NEW YORK.

CASINO B'way and 39th. Evenings 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. LOUISE GUNNING in THE BALKAN PRINCESS

Lew Fields' HERALD SQ. B'way & 35th St. Evgs. 8:20. Mat. To-morrow 2:20. EVERYWOMAN (Her Pilgrimage in Quest of Love) "IS SUFFICIENTLY INTOXICATING IN ITS REALISM TO MAKE ONE FEEL LIKE OPENING A QUART."—Smart Set Magazine.

LYRIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. Last week here. Next week Maxine Elliott's Theatre. THE DEEP PURPLE By Armstrong and Mitnor. "Action swift enough to play the long roll on a snare drum."—Metcalfe, in Life. NEXT MONDAY, April 24 Farewell week in New York of BABY MINE

BROADWAY Thea., B'way & 41st St. Evgs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. LEW FIELDS IN THE HEN-PECKS

Maxine Elliott's Thea., 39th, bet. B'way & Av. Evs. 8:30. Last Week. Mat. To-morrow 2:30. Charles Klein's New Play, MON., APR. 24. THE DEEP PURPLE Will be transferred from the Lyric Thea. —with— THE GAMBLERS George Nash.

39TH STREET THEA. 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. JOHN MASON In Augustus Thomas' best play AS A MAN THINKS. Owing to enormous success an extra matinee will be given next Monday, April 24th.

William Collier's COMEDY Thea. 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:20. William Collier in The Dictator

MAJESTIC B'way & 59th St. Evgs. 8:30. Matinee To-morrow 2:30. Last Week Here BABY MINE Next Week Lyric Thea. NEXT WEEK.....SAME POPULAR PRICES. ITALIAN COMIC OPERA CO. (From Palermo.) Monday & Tues. Nights and Wed. Matinee I. SALTIMBANCHI Wed. & Thurs. Nights and Sat. Matinee THE GEISHA Fri. & Sat. Night.....AMOR DE PRINCIPE

West End, 125, W. of 8 Av. Ev. 8:15. Mat. To-morrow. The Intense Gripping Drama, MADAME X Next Week.....THE GAMBLERS

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Evs. at 8:20. Matinees To-m'w & Wed. 2. WM. GILLETTE Farewell in his famous plays. LAST 3 TIMES HELD BY THE ENEMY Reg. Next Mon., Final Week—Repertoire.

KNICKERBOCKER, Broadway & 38th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. "The Surprise of the Season."—Journal. RALPH HERZ in DR. DE LUXE By the authors of "Madame Sherry."

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Begins 9:20. Matinees Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. MRS. FISKE in MRS. BUMPSTEAD-LEIGH.

HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. To-morrow & Wed. 2:20. DAVID BELASCO presents BLANCHE BATES in NOBODY'S WIDOW.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. To-morrow & Wed. 2:15. Spectacular Dramatic Triumph. THAIS UNEQUALLED SINCE BEN HUR.

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Klaw & Erlanger's Musical Comedy De Luxe. THE PINK LADY

AT THE GAIETY RECREATION 46 St. & B'way. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. "EXCUSE ME" FOR THE THIRD BUSINESS MAN.

LIBERTY W. 42d St. Overture 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. "Blithest and most melodious of all operettas."—Ev. Sun. CHRISTIE MACDONALD in THE SPRING MAID

Charles Dillingham's GLOBE B'way, 46th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. A Laugh or a Song Hit Every Minute. BAYES & NORWORTH in "LITTLE MISS FIX-IT."

SEC. M. COHAN'S THEATRE B'WAY & 43 ST. PHONE 382 BRYANT EVGS. MAT. WED. & SAT. 2:15. COHAN'S REVUE RICH QUICK WALLINGFORD

GRAND Opera House. KYRLE BELLEW 25 St., S Av. In RAFFLES. Next Week—Lina Abarbanell in Madame Sherry

LAST 2 DAYS | Madison Sq. Garden TWICE DAILY, 2:15 & 8:15 P. M. Doors Open at 1:15 & 7:15. BARNUM & BAILEY CIRCUS $3,500,000 CAPITAL. 400 CIRCUS ARTISTS. 1,000 NEW CIRCUS WONDERS. A Whirlwind of Fun by 50 CLOWNS. Adm. 25 & 50c. Reserved Seats 75c., $1 & $1.50. Boxes, Seats, $2 & $2.50. Children under 10 years half price afternoons. LAST 2 PERFORMANCES NEXT SATY. $7,500 DAILY EXPENSE. 1280 PERSONS. 108 CAGE ZOO

WALLACK'S B'way & 30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. POMANDER WALK LAST 3 TIMES. The Comedy of Happiness. MONDAY, APR. 24. Mabel Hite in "A CERTAIN PARTY." A Rollicking Musical Farce. Seats on Sale.

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. EASTER JUBILEE. BIG 12 STAR ACTS

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. WM. H. THOMPSON & CO., "High Life in Jail." Belle Baker and others.

BRONX 149th St. & 3d Av. Daily Mat. 25c. NAT C. GOODWIN & Co., Ryan & Richfield Co., Marshall P. Wilder.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE, 34 St. & 8th Av. 25c & $1.00. VIOLA ALLEN—The White Sister. Next Week—Wm. Hodge, The Man From Home.

Hammerstein's Victoria, 42d St. Daily Mat. Victor Moore & Co., Cressy & Dayne, Howard & North, and 14 others.

CARNEGIE HALL, SAT., APR. 22D. SHAKESPEARE'S BIRTHDAY. The BEN GREET PLAYERS and The VOLPE ORCHESTRA. 2:30, "AS YOU LIKE IT." 8:30, "A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM." Seats at Box Office, 50c. to $2.

BELASCO 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. 258th TIME TO-NIGHT. "THE CONCERT"

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evgs. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:15. FRANCES STARR in EUGENE WALTER'S THE EASIEST WAY.

Keith & Proctor's 5TH AVE. B'way, 28th St. Daily Mat. 25 & 50c. BELLE BLANCHE, "The Operatic Festival," Neil O'Brien, J. C. Nugent & Co., Mack & Orth, others.

Irving Place Theatre—Konrad Dreher Last 2 times Operetta, "Der Fidele Bauer."

BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. THE CONFESSION

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. President Diaz. CINEMATOGRAPH Each Hour. Orchestral Concerts Afternoon and Eve.

OLYMPIC EAST 14TH ST. Mat. To-day. THE BIG BANNER SHOW RESERVED SEATS, 25c.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. THE HEART OF MARYLAND. 10, 20 & 30c. Next Week—The Rose of The Rancho.

MURRAY HILL. Mat. To-day. Smoking. Evs. 8:15. BURLESQUE—Sam Howe's LOVE MAKERS.

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